TRURO

HISTORIC

RESOURCES

SURVEY

Volume I

Truro Historical Commission
1991

TRURO HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY -- PRELIMINARY LIST

MHC#	SHEET.PARC	STREET NAME	HISTORIC NAME	COMMON NAME	YEAR	ARCH.STYLE	USE.TYPE	MAKER	S.TYPE	O.TYPE	D.TYPE	EVAL.	DATE
804	000039000189	Route 6	North Cemetery, Old		1713		Burial Ground						
079	000046000291	Higgins Hollow Rd	Paine, Richard House		1719	Colonial	Single Family						
079		Higgins Hollow Rd	Paine, Richard House		1719	Colonial	Tavern						
079		Higgins Hollow Rd	Paine, Richard House		1719	Colonial	General Retail						
079		Higgins Hollow Rd	Paine, Richard House		1719	Colonial	Post Office						
186	000052000003	South Pamet Rd	Collins, Benjamin House		1725	Colonial	Single Family						
168		South Pamet Rd	Collins, Benjamin House		1725	Colonial	Secondary						
087	000059000077	Prince Valley Rd	Rich - Cobb House		1730	Colonial	Single Family	Rich, Zaccheus					
087		Prince Valley Rd	Rich - Cobb House		1730	Colonial	Multiple Family	Rich, Zaccheus					
087		Prince Valley Rd	Rich - Cobb House		1730	Colonial	Secondary	Rich, Zaccheus					
038	000039000138	Route 8A	Chandler House	Blakeman, Thomas and Marion House	1740	Federal	Single Family	Blakeman, Thomas					
038		Route 8A	Chandler House	Blakeman, Thomas and Marion House	1740	Federal	Single Family	Grozier, George					
038		Route 6A	Chandler House	Blakeman, Thomas and Marion House	1740	Federal	Single Family	Dutra					
086	000059000080	Prince Valley Rd	Rich - Cobb House		1750	Colonial	Single Family						
086		Prince Valley Rd	Rich - Cobb House		1750	Colonial	Secondary						
150	000046000012	Route 6	Rich, David House	Rose, Albert House	1750	Colonial	Single Family						
150		Route 6	Rich, David House	Rose, Albert House	1750	Colonial	Secondary						
150		Route 6	Rich, David House	Rose, Albert House	1750	Colonial	Agricultural						
024	000036000151	Route 6A	Hughes House		1760	Colonial	Single Family						
024		Route 6A	Hughes House		1760	Colonial	Secondary						
205	?	Toms Hill Rd	Snow House	Bay View Inn	1760	Colonial	Single Family						
205		Toms Hill Rd	Snow House	Bay View Inn	1780	No style	Hotel or Inn						
205		Toms Hill Rd	Snow House	Bay View Inn	1780		Secondary						
030	000039000129	Route 6A	Hopkins, Caleb House		1786	Colonial	Single Family						
176	000047000129	North Pamet Rd	Harding, Lot House	Thomas, Joseph F. House	1771	Colonial	Single Family						
176		North Pamet Rd	Harding, Lot House	Thomas, Joseph F. House	1771	No style	Single Family						
037	000039000139	Route 8A	Watkins House		1777	Federal	Single Family						
037		Route 8A	Watkins House		1777	No style	Single Family						
069	000044000007	Longnook Rd	Rich, Joshua - Higgins, Jeremiah House		1779	Colonial	Single Family	Brown, John Perkins					
069		Longnook Rd	Rich, Joshua - Higgins, Jeremiah House		1779	No style	Single Family	Brown, John Perkins					
002	000037000009	South Highland Rd	Small, Isaac House		1780	Colonial	Single Family						
002		South Highland Rd	Small, Isaac House		1780	Colonial	Agricultural						
002		South Highland Rd	Small, Isaac House		1780	Colonial	Blacksmith Shop						
002		South Highland Rd	Small, Isaac House		1780	Colonial	Secondary						
002		South Highland Rd	Small, Isaac House		1780	Colonial	Single Family						
036	000039000143	Route 6A	Jardine, Janette House		1780	Federal	Single Family	Meads, Jesse					
036		Route 6A	Jardine, Janette House		1780	Federal	Single Family	Blakeman, Thomas					
023	000038000147	Route 6A	Childs, Oliver B. House	Small, Joanna House	1790	Federal	Single Family						
055	000030000125	Route 6A	Grozier, John House	Cook, Richard - Francis, J. R. House	1790	No style	Single Family						
055		Route 6A	Grozier, John House	Cook, Richard - Francis, J. R. House	1790	No style	Post Office						
214	000036000114	Pond Rd	Collins, Jesse House		1790	Federal	Single Family						
214		Pond Rd	Collins, Jesse House		1790	No style	Single Family						
147	000043000051	Route 6A	McKinnon, Hugh Farm	Viara, Sebastian Farm	1795	Federal	Single Family						
147		Route 6A	McKinnon, Hugh Farm	Viara, Sebastian Farm	1795	Federal	Agricultural						
151	000046000155	Route 6	Paine, Barnabus House		1795	No style	Single Family						
245	000046000011	Castle Rd	Paine House	Windy Willows	1795	Federal	Single Family						
245		Castle Rd	Paine House	Windy Willows	1795	Federal	Agricultural						
310	?	Fisher Rd	Hamilton, Salathiel House	Rich House	1795	Federal	Single Family						
310		Fisher Rd	Hamilton, Salathiel House	Rich House	1795	Federal	Agricultural						
141	000042000147?	Route 8 (GHllw Rd?)	Rich, Obadiah House		1798	Federal	Single Family						
141		Route 8	Rich, Obadiah House		1798	No style	Single Family						
806	?	Cemetery Rd	Pine Grove Cemetery		1799		Burial Ground						
049	000039000079	Francis Rd	Christian Union Church Parsonage	Francis, John House	1800	Federal	Single Family						
049		Francis Rd	Christian Union Church Parsonage	Francis, John House	1800	Federal	Parsonage						
050	000039000080	Francis Rd	Stevens, John House	Lewis, George House	1800	Federal	Single Family						
061	000039000031	Bayview Dr	Stevens, Thomas Newcomb House		1800	Colonial	Single Family						
061		Bayview Dr	Stevens, Thomas Newcomb House		1800	No style	Single Family						
077	000044000008	Higgins Hollow Rd	Kelley, Benjamin House		1800	Colonial	Single Family						
077		Higgins Hollow Rd	Kelley, Benjamin House		1800	Colonial	Secondary						
078	000046000290	Higgins Hollow Rd	Dyer, Ebenezer House		1800	Federal	Single Family						
078		Higgins Hollow Rd	Dyer, Ebenezer House		1800	No style	Secondary						
080	000047000132	North Pamet Rd	Snow, Ambrose House	Enos, Antoine House	1800	No style	Single Family						
080		North Pamet Rd	Snow, Ambrose House	Enos, Antoine House	1800	No style	Cobbler						
080		North Pamet Rd	Snow, Ambrose House	Enos, Antoine House	1800	No style	Agricultural						
092	000059000046	Ryder Beach Rd	Rich, Elisha House		1800	Federal	Single Family						

MHC#	SHEET.PARC	STREET NAME	HISTORIC NAME	COMMON NAME	YEAR	ARCH.STYLE	USE.TYPE	MAKER	S.TYPE	O.TYPE	D.TYPE	EVAL.	DATE
092		Ryder Beach Rd	Rich, Elisha House		1800	No style	Secondary						
102	000050000033	Depot Rd	Collins - Freeman House		1800	Federal	Single Family						
115	000050000150	Route 6A	Snow, John House	Dyer, Thannie House	1800	Federal	Single Family						
115		Route 6A	Snow, John House	Dyer, Thannie House	1800	No style	Other Residential						
121	000053000046	Fisher Rd	Rich, Sears House		1800	Federal	Single Family						
140	000054000066	Mill Pond Rd			1800	Federal	Single Family						
140	-	Mill Pond Rd			1800	No style	Single Family						
161	000051000046	South Pamet Rd	Rich, Richard House	Lane, M. House	1800	Federal	Single Family						
183	000050000130	Castle Rd	House, Manuel House	Paine, George W. House	1800	Federal	Single Family						
187	000050000067	Castle Rd	Fuller, George W. House	Hardey, Charles House	1800	Greek Revival	Single Family						
200	000050000003	Castle Rd	Rich House	Cove Cottage	1800	Federal	Single Family						
210	000036000041	Pond Rd	Pendergrass, Edward House		1800	Federal	Single Family						
210		Pond Rd	Pendergrass, Edward House		1800	Federal	Agricultural						
233	000050000195	Hatch Rd	Adams, John House		1800	Colonial	Single Family						
233		Hatch Rd	Adams, John House		1800	No style	Agricultural						
238	000050000118	Holsberry Rd			1800	Federal	Single Family						
241	000050000002	Castle Rd	Lombard, Lewis House	Rich, Mathias Jr. House	1800	Federal	Single Family						
241		Castle Rd	Lombard, Lewis House	Rich, Mathias Jr. House	1800	Federal	Secondary						
309	?	Depot Rd	Collins House		1800	Federal	Single Family						
033	000039000137	South Hollow Rd	Hughes - Rich House		1802	Colonial	Single Family						
033		South Hollow Rd	Hughes - Rich House		1802	No style	Agricultural						
035	000039000144	Route 6A	Nye, Silvanus House	Allen, Courtney House	1802	Federal	Single Family						
035		Route 6A	Nye, Silvanus House	Allen, Courtney House	1802	Federal	General Retail						
045	000039000085	Hughes Rd	Small, Francis and Annie House	Francis, John House	1802	Federal	Single Family						
045		Hughes Rd	Small, Francis and Annie House	Francis, John House	1802	No style	Single Family						
218	000036000119	Pond Rd	Collins, James House		1802	Federal	Single Family						
218		Pond Rd	Collins, James House		1802	No style	Agricultural						
111	000050000147	Route 6A	Paine, Samuel C. House	Swift, Charles House	1805	Federal	Single Family						
111		Route 6A	Paine, Samuel C. House	Swift, Charles House	1805	No style	Post Office						
118	000050000135	Route 6A	Ryder, Soloman House		1805	Federal	Single Family						
118		Route 6A	Ryder, Soloman House		1805	Federal	Library						
139	000054000061	Mill Pond Rd	Deluze, John A. House		1805	Federal	Single Family						
139		Mill Pond Rd	Deluze, John A. House		1805	No style	Single Family						
253	000043000076	Route 6A	Knowles, Zacheus House	Gray, Joseph House	1805	Federal	Single Family						
253		Route 6A	Knowles, Zacheus House	Gray, Joseph House	1805	No style	Single Family						
182	000050000138	Castle Rd	Rich, Allen House	Knowles, Susan Freeman House	1807	Federal	Single Family						
252	000043000101	Route 8A	Small, Samuel House		1807	Federal	Single Family						
042	000039000148	Hughes Rd	Coan, John House		1810	Federal	Single Family						
042		Hughes Rd	Coan, John House		1810	No style	Agricultural						
048	000039000084	Francis Rd	Stevens House	Hutchings, Henry Stevens House	1810	Federal	Single Family						
068	000043000119	Longnook Rd	Rich, Shebnah House		1810	No style	Single Family						
068		Longnook Rd	Rich, Shebnah House		1810	No style	Secondary						
075	000043000127	Higgins Hollow Rd	Higgins, Daniel P. House		1810	Greek Revival	Single Family	Paine, Jeremiah					
075		Higgins Hollow Rd	Higgins, Daniel P. House		1810	Greek Revival	Multiple Family	Paine, Jeremiah					
085	?	Truro Rd	Freeman, Edmund House		1810	Federal	Single Family						
085		Truro Rd	Freeman, Edmund House		1810	Federal	Secondary						
091	000064000003	Old County Rd	Rich, Thomas House		1810	No style	Single Family						
094	000058000057	Ryder Beach Rd	Rich, Atwood house		1810	Federal	Single Family						
094		Ryder Beach Rd	Rich, Atwood house		1810	No style	Secondary						
120	000053000036	Fisher Rd	Rich, Jacob House		1810	No style	Single Family						
158	000051000045	South Pamet Rd	Snow House		1810	Federal	Single Family						
158		South Pamet Rd	Snow House		1810	No style	Single Family						
179	000050000146	Castle Rd	Dyer, Joseph L. House		1810	Federal	Single Family						
179		Castle Rd	Dyer, Joseph L. House		1810	No style	Single Family						
181	000050000137	Castle Rd	Hopkins, Richard House		1810	Federal	Single Family						
181		Castle Rd	Hopkins, Richard House		1810	No style	Secondary						
184	000050000131	Castle Rd	Atkins, Richard H. House	Gray, John House	1810	No style	Single Family						
184		Castle Rd	Atkins, Richard H. House	Gray, John House	1810	No style	Agricultural						
198	000050000051	Castle Rd	Snow Homestead		1810	No style	Single Family						
198		Castle Rd	Snow Homestead		1810	No style	Agricultural						
203	000048000113	Toms Hill Rd	Lombard, Lewis House	Atwood House	1810	No style	Single Family						
203		Toms Hill Rd	Lombard, Lewis House	Atwood House	1810	Federal	Single Family						
213	000036000045	Pond Rd	Eastman, Samuel House		1810	Federal	Single Family						
213		Pond Rd	Eastman, Samuel House		1810	No style	Abandoned or						
215	000038000115	Pond Rd	Collins, Harvey House		1810	Federal	Single Family						

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215		Pond Rd	Collins, Harvey House		1810	No style	Agricultural						
227	000050000092	Depot Rd	Anderson House	Marshall, Manuel S. House	1810	Federal	Single Family						
227		Depot Rd	Anderson House	Marshall, Manuel S. House	1810	No style	Agricultural						
244	000045000071	Corn Hill Rd	Hatch House		1810	Federal	Single Family						
304	?	Hughes Rd	Paine, Ebenezer House		1810	Federal	Single Family						
304		Hughes Rd	Paine, Ebenezer House		1810	Federal	Agricultural						
352	?	Freeman Rd	Rich, James House	Freeman, Warren Winslow House	1810	Federal	Single Family						
352		Freeman Rd	Rich, James House	Freeman, Warren Winslow House	1810	Federal	Agricultural						
071	000043000124	Longnook Rd	Atkins, John House	1710 House	1812	No style	Single Family					MIN	12/24/1987
071		Longnook Rd	Atkins, John House	1710 House	1812	No style	Secondary					MIN	12/24/1987
090	000064000010	Old County Rd	Rich House	Farwell, H. House	1812	No style	Single Family						
180	000050000145	Castle Rd	Dyer House	Knight, Nathaniel House	1812	Federal	Single Family						
247	000054000054	Mill Pond Rd	Nye, J. P. House		1812	Federal	Single Family						
803	000046000276	Town Hall Rd	Truro Congregational Cemetery		1813		Burial Ground						
802	000046000240	Meetinghouse Rd	Methodist Burial Ground		1814		Burial Ground						
066	000046000148	Longnook Rd	Paine, Daniel House		1815	Federal	Single Family						
066		Longnook Rd	Paine, Daniel House		1815	Federal	Agricultural						
066		Longnook Rd	Paine, Daniel House		1815	Federal	Secondary						
135	000054000078	Old County Rd	Rich, John C. House		1815	No style	Single Family						
307	?	Bayview Dr	Atwood, Joshua - Nathaniel House		1815	Federal	Single Family			140		EDO	12/29/1993
307		Bayview Dr	Atwood, Joshua - Nathaniel House		1815	No style	Multiple Family			140		EDO	12/29/1993
307		Bayview Dr	Atwood, Joshua - Nathaniel House		1815		Other Residential			140		EDO	12/29/1993
125	000053000070	Fisher Rd	Cobb, Andrew C. House		1816	Colonial	Single Family	Cobb, Andrew C.					
125		Fisher Rd	Cobb, Andrew C. House		1816	No style	Single Family	Cobb, Andrew C.					
106	000050000086	Depot Rd	Davis, Soloman House	Paine, Hannah House	1817	Federal	Single Family						
110	000050000138	Route 6A	Marshall, Manuel House	Day, Clarence House	1817	Federal	Single Family						
110		Route 6A	Marshall, Manuel House	Day, Clarence House	1817	No style	Single Family						
175	000048?	North Pamet Rd	Dyer House	Bog House	1817	No style	Single Family						
175		North Pamet Rd	Dyer House	Bog House	1817	No style	Food Processing						
175		North Pamet Rd	Dyer House	Bog House	1817	No style	Abandoned or						
122	000053000013?	Pump Log Point	Rich, Warren House		1819	Federal	Single Family						
122		Pump Log Point	Rich, Warren House		1819	Federal	Abandoned or						
122		Pump Log Point	Rich, Warren House		1819	Federal	Secondary						
133	000064000020	Pump Log Point	Rich, Ephraim House		1819	Federal	Single Family	Rich, Zaccheus					
133		Pump Log Point	Rich, Ephraim House		1819	Federal	General Retail	Rich, Zaccheus					
133		Pump Log Point	Rich, Ephraim House		1819	Federal	Secondary	Rich, Zaccheus					
034	000039000145	Route 6A	Baker, Peter House	Peters, Antone House	1820	Colonial	Single Family	Baker, Leonard					
034		Route 6A	Baker, Peter House	Peters, Antone House	1820	No style	Agricultural	Baker, Benjamin					
034		Route 6A	Baker, Peter House	Peters, Antone House	1820		Multiple Family	Peters, Antone					
103	000050000035	Depot Rd	Hinckley, Mercy House		1820	Federal	Single Family						
103		Depot Rd	Hinckley, Mercy House		1820	Federal	Secondary						
152	000046000016	Route 6	Francis, Alexander House		1820	Federal	Single Family						
152		Route 6	Francis, Alexander House		1820	Federal	Secondary						
195	000050000056	Castle Rd	Snow, Martin House		1820	No style	Single Family						
221	000047000136	North Pamet Rd	Snow, Ephraim House		1820	Federal	Single Family						
221		North Pamet Rd	Snow, Ephraim House		1820	Federal	Professional Office						
225	?	North Pamet Rd	Dyer, Benjamin House	Truro Congregational Church Parsonage	1820	Federal	Single Family						
225		North Pamet Rd	Dyer, Benjamin House	Truro Congregational Church Parsonage	1820	Federal	Parsonage						
243	000045000072	Corn Hill Rd	Hatch, Capt. House		1820	Federal	Single Family						
243		Corn Hill Rd	Hatch, Capt. House		1820	Federal	Secondary						
249	000054000045	Mill Pond Rd	Baker, Leonard House		1820	Federal	Single Family						
254	000063000011	Ryder Beach Rd	Rich, Samuel House		1820	Federal	Single Family						
254		Ryder Beach Rd	Rich, Samuel House		1820	Federal	Secondary						
305	?	Hughes Rd	Atkins, Samuel House		1820	Federal	Single Family						
305		Hughes Rd	Atkins, Samuel House		1820	Federal	Agricultural						
070	000043000122	Longnook Rd	Dyer, Thomas House		1822	No style	Single Family						
314	?	Castle Rd	Collins, Jesse House	Rich, Richard House	1822	Federal	Single Family						
353	?	South Pamet Rd	Harding, Ephraim House		1823	Federal	Single Family						
003	000037000009	Highland Rd	Small, Thomas Kenney House		1825	Colonial	Single Family						
003		Highland Rd	Small, Thomas Kenney House		1825	No style	Single Family						
124	000053000075	Fisher Rd	Cobb House	Madruga House	1825	Federal	Single Family						
136	000054000077	Old County Rd	Mayo, John House	Grove, James House	1825	Federal	Single Family						
137	000054000089	Old County Rd	Mayo, Nehemiah House		1825	Federal	Single Family						
154	000051000022	Route 6	Paine, Thomas House		1825	Federal	Single Family						
163	000051000049	Collins Rd. (S.	Collins, Jonathan House		1825	Federal	Single Family	Dalby, F. S					

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185	000050000142	Castle Rd	Pike, John House	Pamet Meadows Farm	1825	Federal	Single Family						
185		Castle Rd	Pike, John House	Pamet Meadows Farm	1825	No style	Other Residential						
185		Castle Rd	Pike, John House	Pamet Meadows Farm	1825		Market or Grocery						
229	000050000169	Depot Rd	Smith, Noah House	The Ark	1825	No style	Single Family	Atkins, Jonah					
229		Depot Rd	Smith, Noah House	The Ark	1825	Federal	Specialty store	Atkins, Jonah					
229		Depot Rd	Smith, Noah House	The Ark	1825		Secondary	Atkins, Jonah					
109	000050000134	Route 6A	Knowles, John Creel House	Snow, David House	1828	Federal	Single Family	Paine, Samuel					
109		Route 6A	Knowles, John Creel House	Snow, David House	1826	Federal	Single Family	Knowles, John Creel					
156	000051000038	South Pamet Rd	Rich, Joseph House	Rich, John H. House	1826	No style	Single Family						
190	000050000081	Castle Rd	Methodist Episcopal Church	Hooven, Peter House	1826	No style	Church						
190		Castle Rd	Methodist Episcopal Church	Hooven, Peter House	1826	No style	Other Commercial						
190		Castle Rd	Methodist Episcopal Church	Hooven, Peter House	1826	No style	Single Family						
074	000043000129	Longnook Rd	Paine, Samuel House		1827	Federal	Single Family						
082	000046000276	Bridge Rd Town Hall	First Congregational Parish of Truro		1827	Federal	Church					MIN	11/30/1988
107	000050000101	Depot Rd	Cordes, Girard House	Dyer, Reliance - Hall, Solomon M. House	1827	No style	Single Family						
107		Depot Rd	Cordes, Girard House	Dyer, Reliance - Hall, Solomon M. House	1827	No style	Secondary						
162	000051000047	South Pamet Rd	Harding, Ephraim House	Wilson, Edward Arthur House	1827	Federal	Single Family						
224	000047000048	North Pamet Rd	Snow, Joshua Jr. House		1828	Federal	Single Family	Snow, Joshua Jr.					
224		North Pamet Rd	Snow, Joshua Jr. House		1828	No style	Single Family	Snow, Joshua Jr.					
009		Ryder Beach Rd			1830	Federal	Single Family						
009		Ryder Beach Rd			1830	No style	Single Family						
067	?	Longnook Rd	Rich, Capt. Zoheth House		1830	Colonial	Single Family						
067		Longnook Rd	Rich, Capt. Zoheth House		1830	No style	Single Family						
081	000050000108	Old Country Rd			1830	Federal	Single Family						
101	000050000014	Depot Rd	Collins, Benjamin House	Freeman, Isaac C. House	1830	Federal	Single Family						
157	000051000044	South Pamet Rd	Snow, William P. House		1830	No style	Single Family						
157		South Pamet Rd	Snow, William P. House		1830	No style	Other Religious						
159	000051000040	South Pamet Rd	Rich, Isaac House	Rogers, Antone S. House	1830	No style	Single Family						
159		South Pamet Rd	Rich, Isaac House	Rogers, Antone S. House	1830	No style	General Retail						
159		South Pamet Rd	Rich, Isaac House	Rogers, Antone S. House	1830	No style	Secondary						
164	000051000050	South Pamet Rd	Atkins, Jonah House	Kahn, Ely J. House	1830	Greek Revival	Single Family						
164		South Pamet Rd	Atkins, Jonah House	Kahn, Ely J. House	1830	No style	Secondary						
186	000050000140	Castle Rd	Carr House		1830	Federal	Single Family						
188		Castle Rd	Carr House		1830	No style	Secondary						
231	000050000193	Hatch Rd	Collins, Stephen House	Hatch House	1830	Greek Revival	Single Family						
248	000048000005	Castle Rd			1830	Federal	Single Family						
255	000022000029	Highland Rd (6A?)			1830	Federal	Single Family						
298	?	Route 6A	Small, John House		1830	No style	Single Family						
306	?	Route 6A	Grozier, John House		1830	Federal	Single Family						
308		Route 6A	Grozier, John House		1830	No style	Single Family						
021	000036000143	Route 6A	Thompson, John Grozier House		1832	Greek Revival	Single Family						
021		Route 8A	Thompson, John Grozier House		1832	Greek Revival	General Retail						
112	000050000148	Route 6A	Paine, Eben General Store		1832	No style	General Retail						
112		Route 6A	Paine, Eben General Store		1832	No style	Restaurant						
112		Route 6A	Paine, Eben General Store		1832	No style	Single Family						
129	000050000104	Old County Rd	Grove, James House		1832	Greek Revival	Single Family						
129		Old County Rd	Grove, James House		1832	Greek Revival	Abandoned or						
178	000047000138	North Pamet Rd	Dyer, Nathaniel House		1832	Federal	Single Family						
199	000050000004	Castle Rd	Rose, Frank House	Rose Cottage	1832	No style	Single Family						
199		Castle Rd	Rose, Frank House	Rose Cottage	1832	No style	General Retail						
248	000054000001	Mill Pond Rd	Lombard House	Rich House	1832	Greek Revival	Single Family						
222	000047000138	North Pamet Rd	Dyer, Benjamin Jr. House		1834	Greek Revival	Single Family	Lee, Richard					
222		North Pamet Rd	Dyer, Benjamin Jr. House		1834	Victorian Eclectic	Other	Lee, Richard					
222		North Pamet Rd	Dyer, Benjamin Jr. House		1834		Agricultural	Lee, Richard					
096	000050000011	Depot Rd	Stevens, William House	Hill, William House	1835	Greek Revival	Single Family						
096		Depot Rd	Stevens, William House	Hill, William House	1835	No style	Single Family						
127	000053000069	Fisher Rd	Cobb House		1835	No style	Single Family						
134	000054000071	Old County Rd	Small, James Farm - Highland Lodge	Thoreau House	1835	Federal	Single Family	Small, Abraham					
134		Old County Rd	Small, James Farm - Highland Lodge	Thoreau House	1835	Federal	Other Residential	Small, Abraham					
134		Old County Rd	Small, James Farm - Highland Lodge	Thoreau House	1835	Federal	Agricultural	Small, Abraham					
197	000050000052	Castle Rd	Snow House		1835	Greek Revival	Single Family						
197		Castle Rd	Snow House		1835	Victorian Eclectic	Single Family						
197		Castle Rd	Snow House		1835	No style	Single Family						
216	000036000117	Pond Rd	Millstone House	Cornwall House	1836	No style	Hotel or Inn						
216		Pond Rd	Millstone House	Cornwall House	1838	No style	Other Residential						

TRURO HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY -- PRELIMINARY LIST

MHC#	SHEET.PARC	STREET NAME	HISTORIC NAME	COMMON NAME	YEAR	ARCH.STYLE	USE.TYPE	MAKER	S.TYPE	O.TYPE	D.TYPE	EVAL.	DATE
216		Pond Rd	Millstone House	Cornwall House	1836	No style	Business Office						
022	000036000149	Route 6A	Smith, John House		1837	Greek Revival	Single Family						
022		Route 6A	Smith, John House		1837	Greek Revival	Agricultural						
105	000050000084	Depot Rd			1837	Federal	Single Family						
232	000050000191	Hatch Rd		Smith House	1837	Greek Revival	Single Family						
155	000051000021	Route 6	Davis, Benjamin House	Holway, Rev. Raymond F. House	1838	Greek Revival	Single Family	Davis, Benjamin					
012	000036000090	Castle Rd		Truro Post Office	1840	Greek Revival	Post Office						
015	000036000093	Highland Rd	Sellew, Asa Jr. House	Dutra, George S. House	1840	Greek Revival	Single Family	Sellew, Louis					
015		Highland Rd	Sellew, Asa Jr. House	Dutra, George S. House	1840	Greek Revival	Single Family	Sellew, Asa					
015		Highland Rd	Sellew, Asa Jr. House	Dutra, George S. House	1840	Greek Revival	Single Family	Sellew, Amos					
017	000036000089	Highland Rd			1840	No style	Single Family						
017		Highland Rd			1840	No style	Agricultural						
017		Highland Rd			1840	No style	Specialtiy store						
020	000036000142	Route 6A	Smith, David Dyer House		1840	Greek Revival	Single Family						
026	000036000156	Route 6A	Christian Union Church		1840	Gothic Revival	Church	Sellew, Amos					
029	000039000128	Route 6A	Hopkins, Thomas Smith House	Atwood, Nathaniel O. House	1840	Greek Revival	Single Family						
041	000039000132	Route 6A			1840	Greek Revival	Single Family						
073	000046000157	Atwood Rd	Francis, John - Hopkins, Ruth House	Beneker, Garril House	1840	Greek Revival	Single Family						
097	000050000025	Depot Rd	Kellly, John House	Aydelotte, Joshua House	1840	No style	Single Family	Kellly, John					
097		Depot Rd	Kellly, John House	Aydelotte, Joshua House	1840	No style	Single Family	Aydelotte, Charlie					
128	000036?	Highland Rd	Rich, William and Hannah House		1840	No style	Single Family						
130	000084000001?	Pump Log Point Rd	Newcomb, William T. House	Ryder, Silas House	1840	No style	Single Family						
130		Pump Log Point Rd	Newcomb, William T. House	Ryder, Silas House	1840	No style	Secondary						
142	000042000148?	Route 6 (GHIlw Rd?)	Rich, Napthalia House	Whilman House	1840	No style	Single Family						
142		Route 6	Rich, Napthalia House	Whilman House	1840	No style	Hotel or Inn						
142		Route 6	Rich, Napthalia House	Whilman House	1840	No style	Restaurant						
194	000050000057	Castle Rd	Snow, Isaiah House	Howard, Nan House	1840	No style	Single Family						
207	000036000051	Pond Rd	Paine, Jeremiah House		1840	No style	Single Family						
208	000037000047	Pond Rd	Green, Isaac House		1840	Greek Revival	Single Family						
208		Pond Rd	Green, Isaac House		1840	Greek Revival	Hotel or Inn						
217	000036000118	Pond Rd	Sellew, Asa House	Sparrow, Josiah H. House	1840	Greek Revival	Single Family	Sellew, Amos					
217		Pond Rd	Sellew, Asa House	Sparrow, Josiah H. House	1840	Greek Revival	Agricultural	Sellew, Amos					
217		Pond Rd	Sellew, Asa House	Sparrow, Josiah H. House	1840	Greek Revival	Restaurant	Sellew, Amos					
223	000051000016	North Pamel Rd	Adams, Zenas House		1840	Federal	Single Family						
226	000050000111	Old County Rd	Marshall, John L. House		1840	Greek Revival	Single Family						
226		Old County Rd	Marshall, John L. House		1840	Greek Revival	Agricultural						
226		Old County Rd	Marshall, John L. House		1840	Greek Revival	Secondary						
230	000050000170	Old County Rd	Rich, Joshua House		1840	Greek Revival	Single Family						
302	?	Route 6A	Coan, Benjamin House		1840	Greek Revival	Single Family						
302		Route 6A	Coan, Benjamin House		1840	Greek Revival	Professional Office						
303	?	Route 8A	Small, Annie House		1840	Greek Revival	Single Family						
311	?	Perry Rd			1840	Federal	Single Family						
910	000046000276	Town Hall Rd	1841 Gale Monument		1841		Other			Monument			
018	000036000141	Route 6A	Paine, E. House	Small, Abram C. House	1842	Greek Revival	Single Family						
018		Route 6A	Paine, E. House	Small, Abram C. House	1842	Italianate	General Retail						
060	000039000017	Bayview Dr	Atkins, Ambrose House	Morgan, Edward C. House	1842	Greek Revival	Single Family						
099	000050000027	Depot Rd	Hamilton, George S. House	Freeman, Isaac Collins House	1842	Greek Revival	Single Family						
099		Depot Rd	Hamilton, George S. House	Freeman, Isaac Collins House	1842	Greek Revival	Other Residential						
123	000053000033	Fisher Rd	Rich House		1842	Greek Revival	Single Family						
123		Fisher Rd	Rich House		1842	No style	Single Family						
204	000046000120	Toms Hill Rd	Peterson, Tom House		1842	No style	Single Family						
204		Toms Hill Rd	Peterson, Tom House		1842	No style	Secondary						
297	?	Route 6A	Smith, David Dyer House		1842	No style	Single Family						
300	?	Route 8A	Dutton, William House		1842	Greek Revival	Single Family						
300		Route 6A	Dutton, William House		1842	No style	Single Family						
301	?	Pond Rd	Pendergrass, Edward T. House		1842	Greek Revival	Single Family						
201	000046000095	Toms Hill Rd	Dyer, Thomas House	Indian Neck	1843	Greek Revival	Secondary						
201		Toms Hill Rd	Dyer, Thomas House	Indian Neck	1843	Greek Revival	Single Family						
016	000036000091	Highland Rd			1845	Greek Revival	Single Family						
016		Highland Rd			1845	No style	Single Family						
019	000036000140	Route 6A	Smith, Isaac House	Hopkins, Smith K. House	1845	Greek Revival	Single Family						
025	000036000152	Route 6A	Sly, Edward P. House	Holway, Emma House	1845	Greek Revival	Single Family	Sly, Edward					
025		Route 6A	Sly, Edward P. House	Holway, Emma House	1845	Greek Revival	Single Family	Sellew, Amos					
192	000050?	Castle Rd	Snow House		1845	No style	Single Family						
192		Castle Rd	Snow House		1845	No style	Specialtiy store						

MHC#	SHEET.PARC	STREET NAME	HISTORIC NAME	COMMON NAME	YEAR	ARCH.STYLE	USE.TYPE	MAKER	S.TYPE	O.TYPE	D.TYPE	EVAL.	DATE
193	000050000059	Castle Rd	Center Methodist Church Parsonage		1845	Greek Revival	Parsonage						
193		Castle Rd	Center Methodist Church Parsonage		1845	Greek Revival	Single Family						
238	000054000080	Holsberry Rd	Stocker, David D. House		1845	Federal	Single Family						
238		Holsberry Rd	Stocker, David D. House		1845	No style	Agricultural						
238		Holsberry Rd	Stocker, David D. House		1845		Other Commercial						
357	?	Atwood Rd			1847	Greek Revival	Single Family						
357		Atwood Rd			1847	Greek Revival	Agricultural						
901	?	Highland Rd	Boston and Maine Railroad Depot Tower	Lind, Jenny Tower	1847		Other		Tower				
901		Highland Rd	Boston and Maine Railroad Depot Tower	Lind, Jenny Tower	1847		Other Rail Related		Tower				
083	000046000269?	Town Hall Rd	Union Hall	Truro Town Hall	1848	Greek Revival	Clubhouse					MIN	11/30/1988
083		Town Hall Rd	Union Hall	Truro Town Hall	1848	Greek Revival	Town Hall					EDA	02/21/1996
083		Town Hall Rd	Union Hall	Truro Town Hall	1848	Greek Revival	Meeting Hall				NRIND		05/23/1997
083		Town Hall Rd	Union Hall	Truro Town Hall	1848	Greek Revival	Shoe Factory						
083		Town Hall Rd	Union Hall	Truro Town Hall	1848	Greek Revival	Hat Factory						
083		Town Hall Rd	Union Hall	Truro Town Hall	1848	Greek Revival	Clothing Factory						
083		Town Hall Rd	Union Hall	Truro Town Hall	1848	Greek Revival	Community Center						
083		Town Hall Rd	Union Hall	Truro Town Hall	1848	Greek Revival	Library						
028	000039000127	Route 6A	Fisher, John House		1849	Greek Revival	Single Family						
242	000045000079	Corn Hill Rd	Collins, Tamsin House		1849	Greek Revival	Single Family						
299	?	Route 6A	Fisher, John House		1849	Greek Revival	Single Family						
805	000050000123	Bridge Rd	Snows Cemetery		1849		Burial Ground						
027	000038000157	Route 6A			1850	Greek Revival	Single Family						
047	000039000083	Francis Rd	Small, Abigail C. Stevens House	Hutchings, Henry Stevens House	1850	Greek Revival	Single Family	Sly, Edward					
047		Francis Rd	Small, Abigail C. Stevens House	Hutchings, Henry Stevens House	1850	Italianate	Single Family	Sellew, Amos					
076	000043000128	Higgins Hollow Rd	Higgins, Jedediah House		1850	No style	Single Family				NRIND		11/21/1984
078		Higgins Hollow Rd	Higgins, Jedediah House		1850	No style	Abandoned or				NRIND		11/21/1984
089	000059000079	Old County Rd	Rich, Thomas House		1850	Greek Revival	Single Family						
165	000051000055	South Pamet Rd	Knowles, P. House	Joseph, George House	1850	No style	Single Family						
185		South Pamet Rd	Knowles, P. House	Joseph, George House	1850	No style	Agricultural						
228	000050000182	Depot Rd	Marshall, Antone House		1850	Federal	Single Family						
228		Depot Rd	Marshall, Antone House		1850	No style	Agricultural						
265	000010000031	Ocean Bluff Ln	Cliff House		1850	No style	Other Water						
265		Ocean Bluff Ln	Cliff House		1850	No style	Hotel or Inn						
313	?	Castle Rd			1850	No style	Single Family						
317	?	South Pamet Rd			1850	No style	Single Family						
108	000046000263	Route 6A	Brown, Obadiah Elementary School	Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church	1852	Greek Revival	Public School	Days, Richard					
108		Route 6A	Brown, Obadiah Elementary School	Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church	1852	Victorian Eclectic	Sports Facility	Souza, Manuel					
108		Route 8A	Brown, Obadiah Elementary School	Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church	1852		Church	Marshall, Anthony L.					
113	000051000030	Route 6A	Wilder Elementary School		1852	Greek Revival	Public School						
113		Route 8A	Wilder Elementary School		1852	Greek Revival	Post Office						
113		Route 6A	Wilder Elementary School		1852	Greek Revival	Business Office						
113		Route 6A	Wilder Elementary School		1852	Greek Revival	Single Family						
220	000036000121	Route 6A	North Truro Primary - Grammar School		1852	Greek Revival	Public School	Sellew, Amos					
220		Route 6A	North Truro Primary - Grammar School		1852	No style	Factory Other	Sellew, Amos					
220		Route 6A	North Truro Primary - Grammar School		1852		Speciality store	Sellew, Amos					
220		Route 8A	North Truro Primary - Grammar School		1852		Professional Office	Sellew, Amos					
293	?	Route 6A	South Truro Methodist Church Parsonage		1853	Greek Revival	Parsonage						
293		Route 8A	South Truro Methodist Church Parsonage		1853	Greek Revival	Single Family						
100	000050000029	Depot Rd	Snow, Andrew C. House	Fratus, William - Snow, Chester House	1855	Greek Revival	Single Family						
100		Depot Rd	Snow, Andrew C. House	Fratus, William - Snow, Chester House	1855	Greek Revival	Secondary						
219	000036000120	Pond Rd	Worthen, Edwin P. House		1855	Greek Revival	Single Family						
219		Pond Rd	Worthen, Edwin P. House		1855	Italianate	Post Office						
219		Pond Rd	Worthen, Edwin P. House		1855		General Retail						
219		Pond Rd	Worthen, Edwin P. House		1855		Other Residential						
354	?	Highland Rd	Highland Lighthouse Keeper's House		1857	Queen Anne	Multiple Family				NRDIS		06/15/1987
354		Highland Rd	Highland Lighthouse Keeper's House		1857	No style	Other Water				NRTRA		06/15/1987
900	000037000007	Highland Rd	Highland Lighthouse		1857		Lighthouse		Lighthouse		NRTRA		06/15/1987
900		Highland Rd	Highland Lighthouse		1857		Lighthouse		Lighthouse		NRDIS		06/15/1987
920	?	Highland Rd	Highland Lighthouse Main Staircase		1857		Other		Walkway		NRDIS		06/15/1987
920		Highland Rd	Highland Lighthouse Main Staircase		1857		Other		Walkway		NRTRA		06/15/1987
921	?	Highland Rd	Highland Lighthouse Oilhouse Foundations		1857		Other Water		Other		NRDIS		06/15/1987
921		Highland Rd	Highland Lighthouse Oilhouse Foundations		1857		Utilities Other		Other		NRTRA		06/15/1987
922	?	Highland Rd	Highland Lighthouse Generator Shed		1857		Utilities Other		Other		NRDIS		06/15/1987
922		Highland Rd	Highland Lighthouse Generator Shed		1857		Utilities Other		Other		NRTRA		06/15/1987
031	000039000135	Route 6A			1860	No style	Single Family						

MHC#	SHEET.PARC	STREET NAME	HISTORIC NAME	COMMON NAME	YEAR	ARCH.STYLE	USE.TYPE	MAKER	S.TYPE	O.TYPE	D.TYPE	EVAL	DATE
039	000039000134	Route 6A			1860	Greek Revival	Single Family						
177	000047000127	North Pamet Rd	Dyer, Joshua House	Atwood, Joseph H. House	1860	Greek Revival	Single Family	Dyer, Joshua					
177		North Pamet Rd	Dyer, Joshua House	Atwood, Joseph H. House	1860	No style	Single Family	Dyer, Joshua					
098	000050000026	Depot Rd	Rich - Aydelotte Barn		1866	No style	Out Building						
098		Depot Rd	Rich - Aydelotte Barn		1866	No style	Single Family						
054	000039000127	Route 6A	Grozier, B. House	Willows Tea Room - Susan Baker Art	1867	Victorian Eclectic	Single Family						
054		Route 6A	Grozier, B. House	Willows Tea Room - Susan Baker Art	1867	Victorian Eclectic	Restaurant						
054		Route 6A	Grozier, B. House	Willows Tea Room - Susan Baker Art	1867	Victorian Eclectic	Speciality store						
032	000039000136	Route 6A			1870	Greek Revival	Single Family						
116	000050000139	Route 6A	Marshall, Manuel J. Blacksmith Shop		1870	No style	Blacksmith Shop						
116		Route 6A	Marshall, Manuel J. Blacksmith Shop		1870	No style	Market or Grocery						
116		Route 6A	Marshall, Manuel J. Blacksmith Shop		1870	No style	Restaurant						
138	000054000063	Mill Pond Rd			1870	No style	Single Family						
160	000051000041	South Pamet Rd	Hopkins, Ezra House	Gray House	1870	No style	Single Family						
167	000052000013	South Pamet Rd	Enos, John House	Welles, Clayton and Bertha House	1870	No style	Single Family						
316	?	South Pamet Rd	Rich House		1870	Victorian Eclectic	Single Family						
316		South Pamet Rd	Rich House		1870	No style	Single Family						
318	?	Depot Rd			1870	Federal	Single Family						
251	000059000064	Old County Rd	South Truro Train Depot		1872	Italianate	Rail Station						
251		Old County Rd	South Truro Train Depot		1872	Italianate	Single Family						
312	?	Castle Rd	Pamet Life Saving Station	Rothchild, V. Henry House	1872	Shingle Style	Lifesaving Station						
312		Castle Rd	Pamet Life Saving Station	Rothchild, V. Henry House	1872	Shingle Style	Secondary						
040	000039000133	Route 6A	Small, Richard Stevens House		1875	Queen Anne	Single Family						
052	000039000131	Route 6A	Francis, Capt. House	Christian Union Church Parsonage	1875	Greek Revival	Single Family						
052		Route 6A	Francis, Capt. House	Christian Union Church Parsonage	1875	Greek Revival	Parsonage						
056	000039000124	Route 6A	Duarte, Antone Store		1875	No style	General Retail						
056		Route 6A	Duarte, Antone Store		1875	No style	Single Family						
095	000050000010	Depot Rd			1875	No style	Telegraph Office	Snow, Charles W					
095		Depot Rd			1875	No style	General Retail	Worthington, W					
095		Depot Rd			1875	No style	Single Family	Francis, Charles					
104	000050000099	Depot Rd	Rich, Richard A. House		1875	Greek Revival	Single Family	Aydelotte, Charlie					
104		Depot Rd	Rich, Richard A. House		1875	Victorian Eclectic	Other Residential	Aydelotte, Charlie					
104		Depot Rd	Rich, Richard A. House		1875	Gothic Revival		Aydelotte, Charlie					
004	000037?	Moses Way	Small, Isaac M. House	Cliff House	1880	No style	Single Family						
004		Moses Way	Small, Isaac M. House	Cliff House	1880	No style	Radio Beacon						
004		Moses Way	Small, Isaac M. House	Cliff House	1880	No style	Abandoned or						
004		Moses Way	Small, Isaac M. House	Cliff House	1880	No style	Multiple Family						
010	000038000084	Old County Rd			1880	No style	Single Family						
010		Old County Rd			1880	No style	Agricultural						
295	?	Route 6A	Truro Village Hall	Truro Firehouse	1880	No style	Clothing Factory						
295		Route 6A	Truro Village Hall	Truro Firehouse	1880	No style	Town Hall						
295		Route 6A	Truro Village Hall	Truro Firehouse	1880	No style	Fire House						
308	?	Meetinghouse Rd			1880	No style	Agricultural						
057	000036000058	Pond Rd	Rogers, J. E. Barber Shop		1882	Victorian Eclectic	Speciality store						
057		Pond Rd	Rogers, J. E. Barber Shop		1882	Victorian Eclectic	Single Family						
315	?	Castle Rd	Snow Stables	Truro Center for the Arts at Castle Hill	1882	Queen Anne	Agricultural	Snow, Charles W					
315		Castle Rd	Snow Stables	Truro Center for the Arts at Castle Hill	1882	No style	Other Cultural	Snow, Charles W					
315		Castle Rd	Snow Stables	Truro Center for the Arts at Castle Hill	1882		Other Educational	Snow, Charles W					
259	000017000018	Pond Rd (6A?)	Pond Village Cold Storage Fish House		1884	No style	Other Industrial					INE	05/03/1989
259		Pond Rd	Pond Village Cold Storage Fish House		1884	No style	Secondary					INE	05/03/1989
280	000017000014	Pond Rd (6A?)	Pond Village Cold Storage Fish House		1884	No style	Other Industrial					INE	05/03/1989
260		Pond Rd	Pond Village Cold Storage Fish House		1884	No style	Secondary					INE	05/03/1989
014	000036000093	Highland Rd	Small, Elizabeth - Grozier, Betsey Store	Dutra's Market	1885	No style	General Retail						
014		Highland Rd	Small, Elizabeth - Grozier, Betsey Store	Dutra's Market	1885	No style	Post Office						
043	000039000142	Hughes Rd	Hughes, Capt. Atkins House		1885	Colonial Revival	Single Family						
043		Hughes Rd	Hughes, Capt. Atkins House		1885	Colonial Revival	Multiple Family						
065	000036000052	Pond Rd	Underwood Canning Company Storage	Bayberry Candle Factory	1885	No style	Warehouse						
065		Pond Rd	Underwood Canning Company Storage	Bayberry Candle Factory	1885	No style	Factory Other						
065		Pond Rd	Underwood Canning Company Storage	Bayberry Candle Factory	1885	No style	Speciality store						
065		Pond Rd	Underwood Canning Company Storage	Bayberry Candle Factory	1885	No style	Single Family						
169	000048000008	South Pamet Rd	Pamet Life Saving Station Boathouse		1885	No style	Boathouse						
169		South Pamet Rd	Pamet Life Saving Station Boathouse		1885	No style	Secondary						
296	?	Route 6A	Days, F. House		1885	No style	Warehouse						
296		Route 6A	Days, F. House		1885	No style	Single Family						
202	000046000102	Toms Hill Rd	Atwood, Joseph House	Journey's End	1886	No style	Single Family						

RESOURCE

TRURO HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY -- PRELIMINARY LIST

MHC#	SHEET.PARC	STREET NAME	HISTORIC NAME	COMMON NAME	YEAR	ARCH.STYLE	USE.TYPE	MAKER	S.TYPE	O.TYPE	D.TYPE	EVAL.	DATE
202		Toms Hill Rd	Atwood, Joseph House	Journey's End	1886	Greek Revival	Secondary						
088	000059000082	Prince Valley Rd	Rich, Soloman House		1887	Queen Anne	Single Family						
088		Prince Valley Rd	Rich, Soloman House		1887	No style	Single Family						
170	000048000007	South Pamet Rd	Rich, Capt. John House	Thatcher, Dr. George House	1890	No style	Single Family						
356	?	Higgins Hollow Rd	Ball House		1890	Shingle Style	Secondary					ELI	05/31/1985
356		Higgins Hollow Rd	Ball House		1890	Colonial Revival	Secondary					ELI	05/31/1985
294	?	Route 6A	Byrne, M. L. House		1893	No style	Single Family						
062	000039000027	Bayview Rd			1895	Colonial Revival	Secondary						
064	000039000015	Bayview Rd	Hahn, A. House		1805	Shingle Style	Single Family						
209	000036000042	Pond Rd	Rogers, John E. House		1895	Italianate	Single Family						
209		Pond Rd	Rogers, John E. House		1895	No style	Single Family						
276	000005000027	Coast Guard Rd	Lucas, A. T. House	Taylor, Spike House	1895	No style	Secondary						
143	000042000178	Route 6	Whitman House		1898	Victorian Eclectic	Secondary						
172	000048000004	North Pamet Rd	Eastman, Helen and Mary House		1899	No style	Secondary						
173	000048000003	North Pamet Rd	Spaulding, Lillie A. House	Robbins Roost	1899	Victorian Eclectic	Secondary	Snow, Charles W.					
084	000045000034	Corn Hill	Corn Hill Cottage		1900	No style	Single Family	Snow, Charles W.					
084		Corn Hill	Corn Hill Cottage		1900	No style	Secondary	Snow, Charles W.					
148	000043000050	Route 6A	Pilgrim Spring House	Monahan House	1900	No style	Food Processing						
148		Route 6A	Pilgrim Spring House	Monahan House	1900	No style	Single Family						
206	000036000053	Pond Rd	Hutchins, Frederick House		1900	No style	Secondary	Hutchins, Frederick					
211	000036000044	Pond Rd	Mayo, Joseph House		1900	No style	Single Family						
211		Pond Rd	Mayo, Joseph House		1900	No style	Multiple Family						
239	000050000115	Holsberry Rd	Davis, Fred Waterman House		1900	No style	Secondary						
240	000050000098	Depot Rd /OldCnty?			1000	Greek Revival	Single Family						
240		Depot Rd			1900	No style	Single Family						
258	000017000017	Cliff Rd (Route 6A?)			1900	Spanish Eclectic	Single Family						
350	?	Route 6A			1900	Greek Revival	Secondary						
006	000037000011	Highland Rd	Beacon Cottage		1901	No style	Secondary						
007	000037000014	Highland Rd	Rock Cottage		1901	No style	Secondary						
063	000039000020	Bayview Rd	Thorne House #1		1901	Colonial Revival	Secondary						
196	000050000053	Castle Rd	Snow Village Windmill	Castle Hill School of Arts Administrative	1901	Second Empire	Pumping Station	Snow					
196		Castle Rd	Snow Village Windmill	Castle Hill School of Arts Administrative	1001	No style	Other Educational	Brown, Peter					
131	000063000002	Ryder Beach Rd	Babbitt, Dr. Henry S. House		1902	No style	Secondary						
131		Ryder Beach Rd	Babbitt, Dr. Henry S. House		1902	No style	Military Other						
145	000042000182	Route 6	Cabral, Joe House		1902	Craftsman	Single Family						
145		Route 6	Cabral, Joe House		1902	Four-square	Agricultural						
189	000050000073	Castle Rd			1902	No style	Sail Loft						
189		Castle Rd			1002	No style	Single Family						
168	000048000013	South Pamet Rd	Washburn, Dr. House		1003	Colonial Revival	Secondary						
321	?	Route 6A			1003	Queen Anne	Secondary						
345	?	Route 6A			1905	Colonial Revival	Secondary						
346	?	Route 6A			1905	Colonial Revival	Secondary						
001	000037?	Highland Rd	Highland House	Truro Historical Society Museum	1007	No style	Hotel or Inn				NRIND		06/05/1975
001		Highland Rd	Highland House	Truro Historical Society Museum	1907	No style	Restaurant				NRIND		06/05/1975
001		Highland Rd	Highland House	Truro Historical Society Museum	1907	No style	Museum				NRIND		06/05/1975
905	000045000050	Corn Hill Rd		Corn Hill Marker	1909		Other			Marker			
059	000039000012	Bayview Rd			1910	Colonial Revival	Single Family						
256	000022000050	Highland Rd (Route			1910	Colonial Revival	Single Family						
256		Highland Rd			1910	No style	Single Family						
257	000022000013	Cliff Rd (Route 6A?)			1910	Craftsman	Single Family						
339	?	Route 6A			1910	Craftsman	Secondary						
339		Route 6A			1910	Queen Anne	Secondary						
114	000050000149	Route 6A	Cobb Memorial Library		1912	Craftsman	Library						
351	?	Route 6A			1912	Craftsman	Secondary						
191	000050000080	Castle Rd	Slade, Arnold House		1915	Craftsman	Secondary	Slade, Arnold					
191		Castle Rd	Slade, Arnold House		1915	No style	Secondary	Slade, Arnold					
212	000036000025	Pond Rd	Our Lady of Perpetual Help Roman Catholic		1915	Craftsman	Church	Marshall, John					
212		Pond Rd	Our Lady of Perpetual Help Roman Catholic		1915	Colonial Revival	Church	Elkerling, Rev					
320	?	Route 6A			1915	Federal	Single Family						
320		Route 6A			1915	No style	Single Family						
349	?	Route 6A	Magna View		1915	Craftsman	Secondary						
005	000037?	Highland Rd	Adams, Margaret Cottage - Highland Club		1920	No style	Secondary						
005		Highland Rd	Adams, Margaret Cottage - Highland Club		1920	Shingle Style	Single Family						
005		Highland Rd	Adams, Margaret Cottage - Highland Club		1020		Sports Facility						
046 ?		South Pamet Rd			1920	Craftsman	Single Family						

MHC#	SHEET.PARC	STREET NAME	HISTORIC NAME	COMMON NAME	YEAR	ARCH.STYLE	USE.TYPE	MAKER	S.TYPE	O.TYPE	D.TYPE	EVAL.	DATE
058	000036000055	Pond Rd		Joline, Sara Art Studio	1920	No style	Other Commercial						
058		Pond Rd		Joline, Sara Art Studio	1920	No style	Other Educational						
337	?	Route 6A			1920	Craftsman	Secondary						
338	?	Route 6A			1920	Colonial Revival	Secondary						
338		Route 6A			1920	No style	Secondary						
340	?	Route 6A			1920	Colonial Revival	Secondary						
918	?	Pond Rd	Pilgrim Pond Monument		1920		Other			Marker			
324	?	Route 6A			1922	Craftsman	Secondary						
325	?	Route 6A			1922	Craftsman	Secondary						
913	?	Old County Rd	Holsberry Square Marker		1922		Other Educational			Monument			
171	000048000011	South Pamet Rd			1925	No style	Camp						
171		South Pamet Rd			1925	No style	Secondary						
250	000064000002	Old County Rd	Arnold House		1925	No style	Single Family						
322	?	Route 6A			1925	No style	Secondary						
322		Route 6A			1925	Craftsman	Secondary						
323	?	Route 6A			1925	No style	Secondary						
904	000046000240	Meetinghouse Rd	Methodist Church Marker		1925		Other Religious			Marker			
334	?	Route 6A	Sutton Place East Cottage		1927	No style	Hotel or Inn						
334		Route 6A	Sutton Place East Cottage		1927	Craftsman	Hotel or Inn						
335	?	Route 6A	Sutton Place East Cottage		1927	No style	Secondary						
335		Route 6A	Sutton Place East Cottage		1927	Craftsman	Secondary						
336	?	Route 6A	Sutton Place East Cottage		1927	Craftsman	Secondary						
336		Route 6A	Sutton Place East Cottage		1927	No style	Secondary						
013	000036000092	Hatch Rd			1930	No style	Single Family						
126	000053000076	Fisher Rd	Hopper, Edward House		1930	No style	Secondary	Hopper, Edward					
174	000048?	North Pamet Rd	U. S. Coast Guard - Pamet Life Saving	Little America Hostel	1930	Colonial Revival	Lifesaving Station						
174		North Pamet Rd	U. S. Coast Guard - Pamet Life Saving	Little America Hostel	1930	No style	Private School						
174		North Pamet Rd	U. S. Coast Guard - Pamet Life Saving	Little America Hostel	1930		Other Residential						
326	?	Route 6A			1930	Craftsman	Secondary						
327	?	Route 6A			1930	Craftsman	Secondary						
328	?	Route 6A			1930	Craftsman	Secondary						
343	?	Route 6A	Day Cottage	Rose Cottage	1930	No style	Secondary						
344	?	Route 6A	Day Cottage	Phlox Cottage	1930	No style	Secondary						
911	000050000149	Route 6A	Cobb Memorial Library Clock and Chimes		1930		Other			Monument			
292	?	High Head Rd	Schmid Cottage		1931	No style	Secondary				NRDOE		05/12/1989
292		High Head Rd	Schmid Cottage		1931	No style	Abandoned or				NRDOE		05/12/1989
093	000058000054	Ryder Beach Rd			1935	No style	Secondary						
261	000017000004	High Head Rd	Wells Cottage		1935	No style	Secondary	Ellis, Bunny			NRDOE		05/12/1989
261		High Head Rd	Wells Cottage		1935	No style	Secondary	Wells, Nicholas			NRDOE		05/12/1989
347	?	Route 6A			1935	No style	Secondary						
348	?	Route 6A			1935	No style	Secondary						
263	000013000014	High Head Rd	Jones Cottage		1936	No style	Secondary	Meade, Jesse			NRDOE		05/12/1989
117	000050000052?	Route 6A	Truro Fire Station		1938	No style	Fire House						
330	?	Route 6A	Pilgrim Colony Cottage		1938	Colonial Revival	Secondary						
331	?	Route 6A	Colonial Village Cottage		1940	Colonial Revival	Secondary						
332	?	Route 6A	Colonial Village Cottage		1940	Colonial Revival	Secondary						
333	?	Route 6A	Colonial Village Cottage		1940	Colonial Revival	Secondary						
329	?	Route 6A	Kalmer Village Cottage		1941	Colonial Revival	Secondary						
283	?	Paradise Valley Rd	Rose Garage		1945	No style	Parking Garage						
341	?	Route 6A	White Village Cottage		1945	No style	Secondary						
342	?	Route 6A	White Village Cottage		1945	No style	Secondary						
287	?	South Pamet Rd	Duarte House		1947	Colonial Revival	Secondary						
287		South Pamet Rd	Duarte House		1947	No style	Secondary						
908	?	Old County Rd	South Truro Meetinghouse Marker		1948		Other			Marker			
264	000012000001	Route 6 (6A?)	Guilbert House		1949	Colonial Revival	Single Family						
264		Route 6	Guilbert House		1949	No style	Single Family						
270	000008000029	Coast Guard Rd	Crapser Garage		1949	No style	Parking Garage						
271	000008000028	Coast Guard Rd	Crapser Cottage #5		1949	No style	Secondary						
272	000008000024	Coast Guard Rd	Crapser Cottage #4		1949	No style	Secondary						
273	000008000023	Coast Guard Rd	Crapser Cottage #3		1949	No style	Secondary						
274		Coast Guard Rd	Crapser Cottages #1 - #2		1949	No style	Secondary						
279	000003000009	Longnook Rd (Route	Ellis House		1949	No style	Secondary						
288	?	Longnook Rd	Switzer House		1949	No style	Secondary						
289	?	Cliff Rd	Vista Del Mar Motel		1949	International Style	Hotel or Inn						
289		Cliff Rd	Vista Del Mar Motel		1949	No style	Hotel or Inn						

TRURO HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY -- PRELIMINARY LIST

MHC#	SHEET.PARC	STREET NAME	HISTORIC NAME	COMMON NAME	YEAR	ARCH.STYLE	USE.TYPE	MAKER	S.TYPE	O.TYPE	D.TYPE	EVAL.	DATE
916	?	Coast Guard Rd	Crapser Wellhouse		1949		Out Building		Other				
262	000013000022	High Head Rd	Armstrong Cottage		1950	No style	Secondary	Armstrong, David					
290	?	Cliff Rd	Vista Del Mar House		1950	No style	Secondary						
290		Cliff Rd	Vista Del Mar House		1950	No style	Abandoned or						
914	?	Higgins Hollow Rd	Higgins Wellhouse		1950		Out Building		Other				
914		Higgins Hollow Rd	Higgins Wellhouse		1950		Abandoned or		Other				
282	?	Route 6	Parker House		1951	No style	Secondary						
285	?	Old King's Hwy	Mitre Geology Laboratory		1951	No style	Other Educational						
286	?	Old King's Hwy	Mitre Dormitory	Mitre Warehouse	1951	No style	Warehouse						
286		Old King's Hwy	Mitre Dormitory	Mitre Warehouse	1951	No style	Secondary						
286		Old King's Hwy	Mitre Dormitory	Mitre Warehouse	1951	No style	Other Educational						
923	?	Route 6	Route 6 Bridge		1951		Other		Bridge			INE	11/23/1991
924	?	Route 6	Route 6 Bridge		1953		Other		Bridge			INE	11/23/1991
291	?	Longnook Rd	Ball Cottage		1958	No style	Secondary						
268	000010000019	Cranberry Ln (6A?)	Barros Garage		1959	No style	Parking Garage						
917	?	Coast Guard Rd	Dickinson Motel Wellhouse		1959		Out Building		Other				
355	?	Highland Rd	Highland Lighthouse Keeper's House #2		1961	No style	Other Water				NRDIS		06/15/1987
355		Highland Rd	Highland Lighthouse Keeper's House #2		1961	No style	Single Family				NRTRA		06/15/1987
008		Prince Valley Rd			1964	No style	Single Family						
266	000010000030	Coast Guard Rd	Beaudoin House		1965	No style	Secondary					INE	08/31/1988
267	000010000020	Coast Guard Rd	Rossetti House		1965	No style	Secondary						
269	000009000008	Cranberry Ln (6A?)	Barros Cottage		1965	No style	Secondary						
275	000007000008	Coast Guard Rd	Dickinson Motel		1965	No style	Hotel or Inn						
277	000005000022	Longnook Rd (Route	Holt House		1965	No style	Secondary						
278	000005000015	Longnook Rd (Route	Ellis Garage		1965	No style	Parking Garage						
280	000002000006	Longnook Rd (Route	Stranger House		1965	No style	Single Family						
284	?	Old King's Hwy	Mitre Biology Lab		1965	No style	Other Educational						
915	?	Longnook Rd	Switzer Wellhouse		1965		Out Building		Other				
281	000002000005	Highland Rd (6A?)	Highland Pumphouse		1970	No style	Pumping Station						
906	000045000050	Corn Hill Rd	Barnaby, Ralph S. Glider Monument		1980		Other			Monument			
906		Corn Hill Rd	Barnaby, Ralph S. Glider Monument		1980		Other Air Related			Monument			

NOTE: This list was compiled from the Massachusetts Historical Commission's computerized Historic Resource Inventory, based on data provided by the Truro Historical Commission. Assessor's Sheet and Parcel Numbers were added. For additional detail, please refer to the Truro Historical Commission's Historic Resource Inventory from which this draft list was taken (on file at the Truro Libraries and Town Hall).

TRURO HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Volume I

Research and Compilation Conducted
by the
Truro Historical Commission

Richard A. Haskell, Chairman
Elizabeth J. Allen
Milton Wright
Robert Riley
John Hopkins

Dedicated in gratitude to

Barbara Meade, former Coordinator/Chairman
Truro Historical Commission

Truro, Massachusetts
1991

INTRODUCTION

In the jargon of the current day high-tech terminology, this Truro Historic Research Survey is a "DATA BANK". It is a collection of "raw" data and ALL of the data that was available to the Commission.

No claim is made for completeness. Indeed, a survey of this sort is never complete and probably never will be. Old records, letters, pictures, manuscripts and other materials will surface or be discovered which will add to and/or modify the information contained herein. Also, there were certain owners who did not want their houses included in the survey and would not give permission to the Commission to survey their property. Further, we must admit to being human and therefore may have slipped up, missed a house here and there. In this regard we earnestly request and urge the reader that if he has knowledge of such missing information to contact a member of the Commission so that we may amend and revise this "data bank" accordingly.

No effort was made to cull, condense, shorten, modify or otherwise edit this collection of data. It is left to the judgment of each user to decide what is necessary and pertinent for his use. It is a data bank from which the user can select meaningful information.

As the title of this survey states, it is a RESOURCE which can be referenced for a wide variety of purposes. The Commission expects that historians, genealogists, architectural historians, authors of both fiction and non-fiction, and various researchers will find it a valuable resource for their works. And, of course, the individual owners of the properties surveyed will take pride in having their property listed and also comforted in knowing the history of their homestead is being preserved for posterity.

Of most immediate concern to the Commission will be the use of this resource in applying for and obtaining the listing of the many priceless examples of Cape Cod architecture on the National Register of Historic Buildings.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

When setting down the names of all those who have helped on this Survey over the 12 years since its inception, we can be sure of only one thing - we will slip up and neglect to mention one or more who have made a contribution to its success. Therefore, we humbly apologize in advance to any one whose name we have overlooked and ask you to please jog our memory so as we can include it in the next revision.

The Commission on behalf of the Town of Truro wishes to express their heart felt thanks to the following for the work they did to compile this Survey:

Elizabeth J. Allen
Beatrice Bostock
Adelaide Brown
Jack Clarke
Peggy Cluster
Tim Dickey
Clive Driver
Evelyn Dyer
Robert Firminiger
Elizabeth Haskell
' ara Houstoun
Ruth Jacobs
Florence Johnson
Barbara Meade
Walter Meade
Betty Moffitt
Marion Oliveira
Gordon Russell
Jean Russell
Jean Weining
Breene Wright
Milton Wright

Our thanks also go to Historic Preservation Consultant, Mark Landry, who was hired by the Commission to research un-inventoried houses, in all sections of the town, to complete the survey.

A SPECIAL COMMENDATION:

The Commission wishes to make a special commendation for the highly professional expertise and long hours of dedicated effort contributed by Barbara Meade. Her education and experience as a professional Librarian were highly valuable in organizing and coordinating the work of the volunteers who did so much of the inventory of the houses. By her own unselfish dedication to this project she was personally responsible for a large number of the individual house surveys. Her professional expertise was responsible for the very extensive research of the history of the town, location and availability of records and the recording of oral histories by "old timers". The Commission and the town owe a very special debt of gratitude to Barbara and so we have dedicated the publication of this study to her.

Although Barbara had to move away from Truro before the survey was completed, she returned last summer on vacation and spent many hours in a Museum work room sorting, ordering in sequence and preparing a master set for the Commission to use in assembling additional sets for distribution to the Libraries, Museum and Town Hall. That's dedication! Thank you again, Barbara.

Vulcan
BINDER & COVER
Vincent, Al 35178

FORM A - AREA SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

Form numbers in this area	Area no.
1 - 6, 900-902	A

n Truro

ıe of area (if any) Highlands Rd.

eral date or period Nineteenth century

:ea uniform (explain): Nineteenth century New England

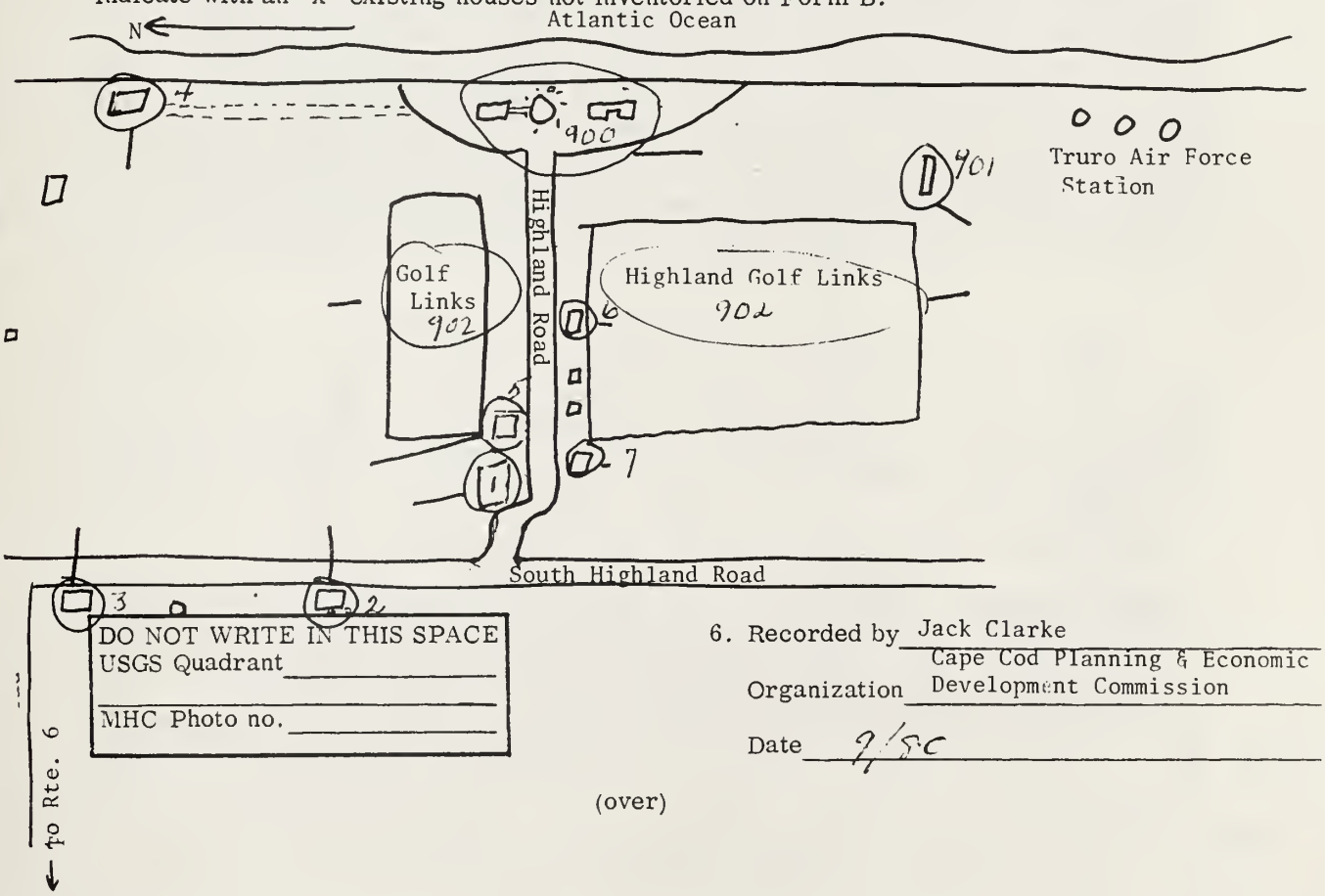
:yle? coastal vernacular

ɔndition? Well kept

pe of ownership? Federal Government, Town and private

se? Government, recreation & residence

5. Map. Use space below to draw a general map of the area involved. Indicate any historic properties for which individual reports are completed on Forms B thru F, using corresponding numbers. Show street names (including route numbers, if any) and indicate north. Indicate with an "x" existing houses not inventoried on Form B.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant
MHC Photo no.

6. Recorded by Jack Clarke
Organization Cape Cod Planning & Economic Development Commission
Date 9/5C

(over)

-73-075074

7. **Historical data. Explain the historical/architectural importance of this area.**

"If the history of this beach could be written from beginning to end, it would be a thrilling page in the history of commerce." So wrote Henry David Thoreau in an Atlantic Monthly article entitled: "Highland Light" published in December of 1864.

Located in North Truro on Cape Cod, the seventeenth century Highlands contained the best land in the area and, therefore, developed differently from the rest of the township. While most people, of what was later to become the town of Truro, sought a life on the sea as fishermen, the inhabitants of the Highlands farmed. The settlement of the Highlands began about 1700 as people from the mother town of Eastham to the south, moved into the area. First called Dangerfield, it was incorporated on July 16, 1709.

Probably the first inhabitants of the Highlands, at first called Tashmuit and later Clay Pounds or Pits, was the Reverend John Avery. Born in Dedham in 1685, where his father was a minister, the young Avery followed in his father's footsteps. After graduation from Harvard in 1706, he moved to Truro where he was employed as a minister. Satisfied with Avery's ability, the township unanimously invited him to remain as their permanent minister on February 23, 1710. Almost three months later the Truro proprietors voted to give him about thirty-four acres of land at Tashmuit for a home. Avery served the people of Truro until his death on April 23, 1754.

Aside from the Reverend John Avery, the history of the Highlands has centered on a family named Small. The name Small appears among the earliest proprietors of Truro and came up from Eastham. Although the exact date they settled on the Highlands remains unknown, Isaac Small was evidently born there in 1754. His property, on which he raised corn, livestock and hay, extended across the Highlands to the Atlantic. In addition, Isaac was a miller. He built a wind powered grist mill on his property in 1785 near the site of the Highland Lodge. Shortly after he married in 1779, Isaac constructed a full Cape house on his land (survey #2). With few alterations, it still stands, privately owned, on the west side of South Highland Road. In 1794, five other families also lived in the Highlands area.

Small had two sons, Joshua and James, between whom his property was divided (cont.)

8. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.

USDI/NPS/ Cape Cod National Seashore files, So. Wellfleet, MA 02663.

Atlantic Monthly, "Highland Light" in December, 1864 issue, by Henry David Thoreau.

Vital records of the town of Truro Massachusetts to the end of the year 1849, literally transcribed under the direction of George Ernest Bowman. Published by the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, Boston, 1933.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Truro	Form No: Area A -
Property Name: Highlands Area	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

on his death in 1816. Joshua received his father's house and land west of the present Coast Guard Road, while James inherited the property to the east. In 1835, James constructed his own farm house on this land. Both brothers continued to farm the land until their deaths. In 1841, a visitor to the Cape encountered James Small in a wagon drawn by two horses. Spending the night with him, the visitor noted that Small owned numerous cattle.

A more important visitor to the area was Henry David Thoreau. He visited the Highlands in 1850, 1855 and possibly again in 1857. In the first visit he stayed in the lighthouse and noted that James Small had two occupations; he was both a farmer and lighthouse keeper. In 1796, James' father, Isaac, had given ten acres of his land to the U.S. Government on which to build the first lighthouse on Cape Cod (survey #900). This first light was built in 1797 and was replaced on site by the present light in 1857. In 1932, The Highland or Cape Cod Light was the tallest and most powerful light on the New England coast.

Tending the light, evidently took too much time from James Small's farming, for the 1850 census listed a James Davis as keeper of the lighthouse. As the first keeper, James earned $300.00/year. An agricultural census ten years later revealed that James Small owned 100 acres of improved land and 50 acres of unimproved land.

Joshua's sons: Thomas K. and Isaac, and James' son: Isaac M. also remained at the Highlands. About 1853, Thomas K. moved into a house just north of his father's home (survey # 3). He owned 200 acres of land and was also a farmer. Isaac M. did not farm. Instead, he found employment as the marine reporting agent on the Highlands. His home and observation post was at the 1880 "Cliff House" just north of the Highland Light (survey # 4). Sometime after Isaac M.'s death, the "Cliff House" was converted into five apartments and used for summer rental.

With the coming of tourists and the railroad to Cape Cod, Isaac M. Small augmented his income by providing quarters for these visitors. The first place of summer accommodations on the Lower Cape, Small opened his father's old farm house as the Highland Lodge. In 1876, he built an addition on the structure to make room for the increased number of guests. This building, in which Thoreau stayed, has since been moved to South Truro (survey #). In 1902, Small added two cottages, the "Rock Cottage" (survey # 7) and just east of it the "Beacon Cottage" (survey #6) to house more tourists. Ever increasing numbers of visitors prompted Small to construct the Highland House in 1907 100 yards east of the Lodge. This structure is on the National Register of Historic Places (6/5/75) and is presently under lease to the Truro Historical Society and serves as the Society museum. In addition to housing tourists, Small had his son, Willard , construct a nine hole golf course on his propperty in 1892. He relaid the course in 1913 using plans obtained from J.H. Mckinley of New York. It probably constitutes one of the oldest golf courses in the United States and has been declared eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (Federal Register, 3/18/80). The town of Truro has leased it from the the USDI/NPS/ Cape Cod National Seashore. The "Margaret Adams Cottage," originally another summer cottage (Form # 5), is presently the club house.
The first telegraph lines made it to the lower Cape by stopping at the Highlands

(cont.)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Truro	Form No: Area A
Property Name: Highland Area	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

in 1853. And, the U.S. Wireless Station was established there in 1914. It was a well guarded and instrumental element of Americal national defenses diring WWI.

In the later part of the nineteenth century, the Highlands was between the Peaked Hills and Pamet River U.S. Life Saving Stations and above their half-way house.

The largest and most recent establishment on the Highlands is the North Truro Air Force Station with its three large radar domes about one mile south of the Highland Light.

An additional structure that can be seen between the Light and the Air Force Station is the 55' tall all granite Jenney Lind Tower (survey # 7).

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

On NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, 6/5/75

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	1

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

Town Truro

Address Highland Road

Historic Name The Highland House

Use: Original Hotel

Present Truro Historical Society Museum

Ownership: ☐ Private individual
Private organization _____

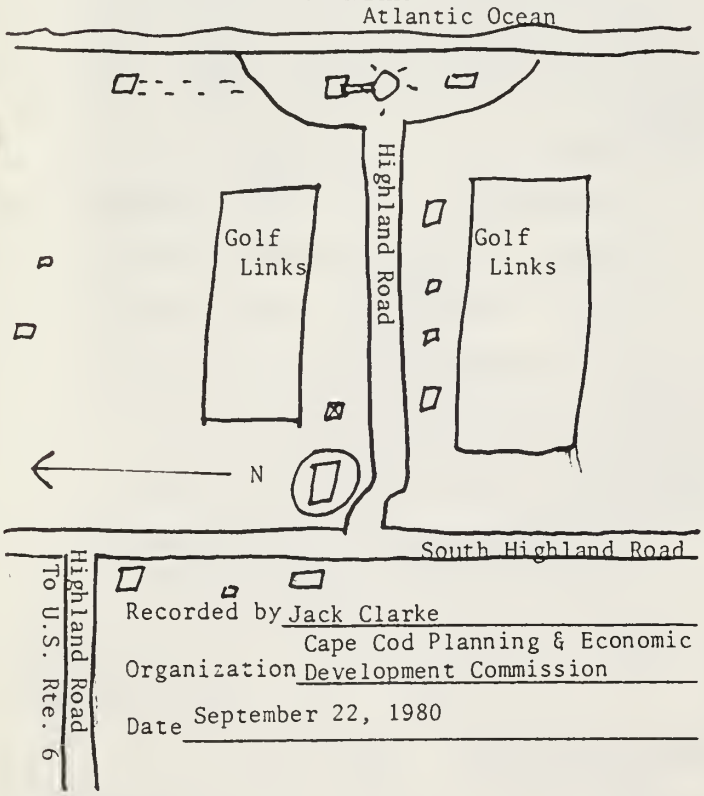
_____

Public USDI/NPS/Cape Cod National Seashore

Original owner _____

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



Recorded by Jack Clarke

Organization Cape Cod Planning & Economic Development Commission

Date September 22, 1980

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1907

Source _____

Style _____

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric _____

Outbuildings _____

_____

Major alterations (with dates) _____

_____

_____

Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage _____

Setting _____

_____

_____

(Staple additional sheets here)

(Attach photo here)

FORM B - BUILDING SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

	A	132

2. Town Truro

Street address off Highland Rd.

ame The Highland House

riginal use Hotel

resent use Hotel

resent owner ~~NPC~~ NPS

pen to public yes

ate 1900 Style Cape Cod

Source of date hotel manager - Bill [illegible]

Architect

Government
Literature
Music

Religion/philosophy
Indians
Development of town/city

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: brick

WALL COVER: Wood clapboard shingles-asphalt & wood Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center rear End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 front & side PORTICO Balcony

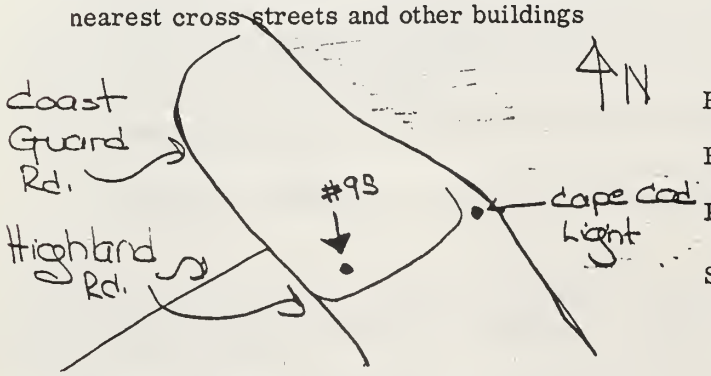
FACADE: Gable end Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front Center/Side Details: plain

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied 2/1 large [illegible]

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street
69.723, .724, 726

Recorder Melissa Sacm

For MHC

Photo #184, 194, 21 Date 12 August

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings _____

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
   Predominant features _____
   Landscape architect _____

3. Neighboring Structures
   Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
   Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern

   Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

---

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

Bill Hastings –

Joe Colliano
run hotel

[illegible] – [illegible]

Highland House is last of Cape Cod hotels – large, gaunt, black weatherbeaten shanties on a hill. Victorian. Structure is said to be only remaining example of its period. Truss supports beams hung from it by metal rods. Space frame. Allows for uninterrupted space of [illegible] c. 30' x 60' – 70', which [illegible] dining room. Old Victorian ceiling in excellent condition except for paint, much local interest in restoration.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

[illegible]

RESTRICTIONS _____

Original Owner: _____
Deed Information: Book Number _____ Page _____, _____ Registry of Deeds

Mr. Hastings & Mr. Colliano own a piece of land near Highland House which they [illegible] the [illegible] for [illegible] Highland House [illegible] "and exchange clause", they cannot buy the [illegible].

Form 10-306
(Oct. 1972)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

(Type all entries • complete applicable sections)

STATE: Massachusetts

COUNTY: Barnstable

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY DATE: JUL 5 1973

1. NAME

COMMON: Highland House #15-94 (Cape Cod NS)

AND/OR HISTORIC: same

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: CampeCod Light (Highland Light) area

CITY OR TOWN: Truro

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Twelth

STATE: Massachusetts — CODE: 25

COUNTY: Barnstable — CODE: 001

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building	☒ Public	Public Acquisition:	☒ Occupied	Yes:
☐ Site ☐ Structure	☐ Private	☐ In Process	☐ Unoccupied	☒ Restricted
☐ Object	☐ Both	☐ Being Considered	☐ Preservation work in progress	☐ Unrestricted
				☐ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☐ Private Residence	☒ Other (Specify)	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious	Used by the Truro Historical Society	
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☒ Scientific	as a museum.	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

4. AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable) National Park Service (Interior)

STREET AND NUMBER: 150 Causeway Street

CITY OR TOWN: North Atlantic Regional Office

STATE: Massachusetts — CODE: 25

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Barnstable Registry

STREET AND NUMBER: Route 6A

CITY OR TOWN: Barnstable

STATE: Massachusetts — CODE: 001

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Plan of Land, N. Truro, Lillian M. Small by John R. Dyer

DATE OF SURVEY 1945 (Dec.) ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☒ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Barnstable Registry of Deeds

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Barnstable

STATE: Massachusetts — CODE: 001

FOR NPS USE ONLY

STATE: Massachusetts

COUNTY: Barnstable

ENTRY NUMBER: 5

DATE:

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	☐ Excellent	☐ Good	☒ Fair	☐ Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	☐ Unexposed
	(Check One)		(Check One)			
	☐ Altered	☐ Unaltered	☐ Moved	☒ Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The present-day Highland House was built by Issac N. Small in 1907. It lies in an area embracing the famous Highland Light (1797); an historically early golf course, and a former summer visitor complex comprising some 86 acres.

Tdday, the building is used as a museum by the Truro Historical Society. It is a two-story clapboard and shingled building, 32 x 92 feet, Highland House was used as a restaurant as late as 1968.

The doors, double-hung windows, door and window casings, metal ceiling, appear to be original; large, first-floor dining room, are as originally installed, and are typical examples of the construction of this period. As a whole, the building is structurally sound.

The second floor bedrooms, placed on either side of a central corridor which runs the length of the building, are supported within the corridor walls by steel rods suspended from the wood frame trusses in the attic. These steel rods extend across the building--the trusses are supported by the side walls.

Externally, this building presented a veranda around the West and North sides. Part of the West veranda remains--the North half, facing part of the historic golf course, has been converted to an extra room, leanto. Other changes include a kitchen built on the East end, and an ell added to the South side.

Besides the golf course, there were a half dozen "guest cottages" in the complex; these structures, several of which have been removed, once served an important visitational use in the life of summer visitors to Cape Cod.

Some minor alterations have been made to Highland House by the Truro Historical Society, who uses the facility on Special Use Permit from the National Park Service.

Significance: 3rd Order

Longitude and Latitude: See Section 10

Acreage: Less than one acre

The Highland House is used as the present time as a historical museum by the Truro Historical Society, Inc., under a Special Use Permit. Some amount of restoration/preservation should eventually be done. This could cost from $20,000 to $40,000.

Photograph enclosed.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian	☐ 16th Century	☐ 18th Century	☒ 20th Century
☐ 15th Century	☐ 17th Century	☒ 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1907

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal	☐ Education	☐ Political	☐ Urban Planning
☐ Prehistoric	☐ Engineering	☐ Religion/Philosophy	☒ Other (Specify)
☐ Historic	☐ Industry	☐ Science	~~Early, summer~~ visitor accommodations.
☐ Agriculture	☐ Invention	☐ Sculpture	
☒ Architecture	☒ ~~XXXXXXX~~	☒ Social/Humanitorian	
☐ Art	X Architecture	☐ Theater	
☒ Commerce	☐ Literature	☐ Transportation	
☐ Communications	☐ Military		
☐ Conservation	☐ Music		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In 1835, James Small built a two-story, clapboard farmhouse near the present Highland House. Isaac Small, for 50 years a resident of the area, states: "Henry David Thoreau visited our family twice on his journeys down the Cape, the first time at the Lighthouse when my father was Keeper in June of 1850, and again in 1855 when he stopped with us at the Farm." This "Farmhouse", the original Highland House, began accomodating summer visitors as early as 1835. (This old building has unfortunately been moved out of the vicinity). Isaac Small built the present House in 1907. and continued the guest house tradition—he added several guest cottages. and a golf course, one of the two oldest golf courses in the United States (dating 1892), was part of the complex.

While the present Highland House is only 67 years old, it is important as a survivor of a way of life gone forever on Cape Cod--an architectural structure designed for visitor use years before the "summer people" began individual land and house purchases for summer retreats.

Located as it is in the area explored by the Pilgrims in November, 1620, (before going on to Plymouth), utilized as the best farm site in Truro, placed in approximity to the important Life Saving Station (1872) and Highland Lighthouse (1797), and continuously watched over by Marine Weather Station Reporter, Isaac M. Small, the present Highland House, now used as a museum, stands as a monument to a historical past embracing some 350 years.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Just a Little About the Lower Cape, booklet, by Isaac M. Small, 1922.
2. Truro--Cape Cod by Shebnah Rich: Boston, D. Lothrop and Company, 1883.
3. Cape Cod by Henry David Thoreau. University Press: Welch, Bigelow, and Company, Cambridge, 1864.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

CORNER	LATITUDE Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	LONGITUDE Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

LATITUDE Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	LONGITUDE Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
42°	02'	25"	70°	03'	56"

Approximate acreage of nominated Property: less than 1 acre

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Edison Pike Lohr, Park Historian

DATE: 2/25/74

BUSINESS ADDRESS: Cape Cod National Seashore, National Park Service

STREET AND NUMBER:

PHONE:

CITY OR TOWN: South Wellfleet

STATE: Massachusetts

CODE: 25

12. CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

State Liaison Officer recommendation:

☐ Yes
☐ No
☒ None

Elizabeth R. Amadon
State Liaison Officer Signature

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Liaison Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The recommended level of significance is ☐ National ☒ State

[signature]
Federal Representative Signature — Date

Title

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

[signature]
Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 6/5/75

ATTEST:

[signature]
Keeper of The National Register

Form 10-301
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE	
Massachusetts	
COUNTY	
Barnstable	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
JUL 5 1973	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Highland House

AND/OR HISTORIC: Same

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Cape Cod Light (Highland Light) Area

CITY OR TOWN:
Truro

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Mass.	25	Barnstable	001

3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE:
U.S.G.S. North Truro, Quadrangle

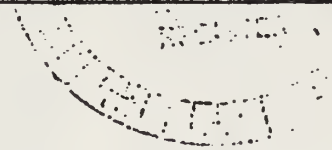
SCALE: 1: 24,000

DATE: 1958

4. REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. Property broundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.



Highland Beach
Radio Tower
Highland Light
Highland House
Highland Golf Course
The Highlands
NORTH TRURO AIR FORCE STATION
North Truro
Village Pond
Great Swamp
Peters Hill
Old North Cem
Central Sch
Hollow
Great Hollow Beach
Corn Hill
Little Pamet River
Green Hill
Hippins Hollow
Harbor Bar
(WELLFLEET)

TRURO HISTORICAL
MUSEUM

The present building that is used for the museum is not the original Highland House, although it does date back to 1907. The original was built in 1832 and was located approximately 100 yards west of here on what is now called Highland Road. The Old Lodge, as it was then called, provided lodging for Thoreau on his tour of Cape Cod. That original building is now located in the hills of South Truro, (the original Chamberlain House, now owned by Matilde Bird) on Old County Road.

This area of the highland was once known as Tashmuit or Clay Pounds. A liberal translation of the Indian word Tashmuit is "place of many springs", and it is true that the underlying layer of clay in this region traps groundwater and provided many watering places for cattle and other livestock. From ere to High Head was once prosperous farm land. In 1797, Isaac Small lived in the old cape farmhouse just across Highland Road from this museum and ran an extensive farming operation. He also operated a windmill for the grinding of corn, located on the little flat knoll just in front of the entrance to this museum. Granite grinding stones from this old mill form the front and back door steps of this old house, appropriately named "Tashmuit". Isaac also sold the government 10 acres of land as the site of the first lighthouse in 1797.

Not long after the settlement of the Plymouth colony, some of the most respectable of the inhabitants of Plymouth moved to Eastham. Perhaps they remembered favorably this narrow land where they first went ashore in the New World.

The settling of Truro was no haphazard affair, but rather a business like procedure. As early as 1644, a group of men in Eastham organized a company known as "The Proprietors of the Pamet Lands." They negotiated with and bought land from the Paomet Indians of this area and began to settle here. From time to time, other men of good and industrious character were admitted as Proprietors of Pamet on the promise that they would build and take up residence. The names of these early settlers are shown on the white poster behind the desk in the lobby of the museum.

As the settlement grew, the Proprietors of Pamet recognized the need to comply with the legislative act of 1670. This stated that, "every town was required to be constantly provided with an able, learned, and orthodoz minister or ministers of good conversation to dispense the word of God." The search for such a man by the Proprietors of Pamet was long and difficult. The minutes of the meetings of the proprietors, meticulously recorded by Thomas Paine, the Clerk, record the culmination of this search.

At a meeting of the Proprietors of Truro, convened and held at Truro on May 8, 1710, it was agreed by said proprietors that if Mr. John Avery shall proceed to the now proposed agreement of the inhabitants into an orderly and regular settlement and ordination in the work of the gosple, and shall so continue for the space of ten years next ensuing after settlement and ordination, he shall have five and thirty acres of land at Tashmuit alias Clay Grounds.

It was voted at the same meeting that there should be an addition made to the thirty-four acres of land at Tashmuit, formerly laid out for the minister.

The same date Mr. John Avery was admitted an allowed inhabitant of the town of Truro, provided he settles and continues in the work of the ministry in the said town of Truro.

Attest, Thomas Paine, Clerk.

Mr. Avery accepted and served the community for many years as a beloved and respected minister. He and his wife are buried in the Old North Cemetery on Route 6, atop what is now Peter's Hill. The original headstone marks the grave site. This cemetery is adjacent to the site of the original meeting house or church stop the hill of storms. This two-story structure, long since gone, was a landmark to fishermen returning home from the fishing grounds off shore before Cape Cod Light was built.

In those days a man had to have many skills, and Mr. Avery was also an excellent blacksmith. His house was at Tashmuit, a short distance north of this museum and the smithy, where the good minister clad in leather apron shaped his glowing iron with muscular arm, stood just southwest of his house by the road. There were many houses along this road, now Highland and Coast Guard Roads, since this was the Old Kings Highway to Provincetown.

The establishment of a ministry cleared the way for the acceptance and recognition of Truro by the Massachusetss Bay Colony as a legitimate town.

Isaac Small's mill stood until the 1880's when it was torn down to make room for an additional building for the hotel complex. This building was called the "Millstone Cottage" It was moved in 1971 to its present location on Pond Road where it is now called the "Cornwall House". The present golf shop and the cottages across from it were all part of the hotel complex as was the golf course. There was also a bowling alley. The golf course is the ninth oldest in the United States.

At one time the golf shop was housed in the "Coleraine" cottage which was the deck house of a barge that went aground in 1915 on the beach in front of the lighthouse. The owner of the hotel at that time was E. Hayes Small. He bought the deck-house and had it towed up the cliffs. The barges were soon after burned by the owners since they could not be brought off the beach and were considered an obstruction.

This building was built in 1907 and operated as a hotel and restaurant until 1970. It now belongs to the National Seashore and has housed the museum since 1971.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	2

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

Town Truro

Address South Highland Road, opposite intersection to Highland Road

Historic Name Isaac Small House - Tashmuit

Use: Original Residence

Present Residence

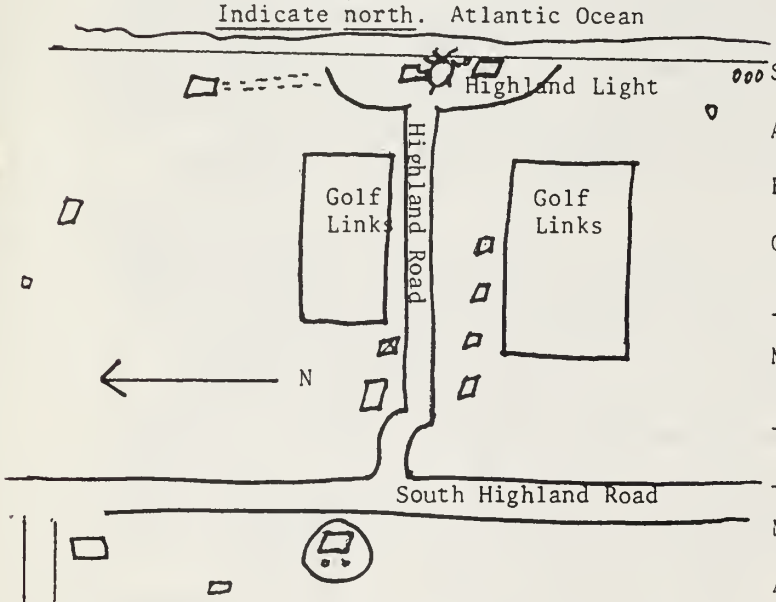
Ownership: ☒ Private individual - For Sale.
Private organization

Public

Original owner Possibly Isaac Small's father, Francis.

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



DESCRIPTION:

Date c. 1780

Source HABS

Style Full Colonial Cape

Architect Builder

Exterior wall fabric Wood shingles

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Two north ells, early & mid nineteenth century, and modern west ell.

Moved No Date -

Approx. acreage

Setting Rural/coastal

Recorded by Jack Clarke
Organization Cape Cod Planning & Economic Development Commission
Date September 9, 1980

(Staple additional sheets he

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This is a one-and-a-half story full Georgian Cape Cod House of wood construction. The house faces south in the traditional manner to take advantage of maximum solar exposure. It is rectangular with north and west ells. All exterior wall surfaces are shingled and the house is surrounded by residential lawns and planting. This late eighteenth century house has been very little changed.

The house is in good condition and is solid and plumb. It is one of the largest Cape Cod type houses in the area of the Cape Cod National Seashore, measuring with ells 54' by 75'. The underpinnings are of red brick. The plank construction walls are covered on the exterior with wood shingles and on the interior with plaster. (cont.)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This is one of the oldest, largest and least altered houses in the Cape Cod National Seashore. It is a prime specimen of the traditional full Colonial Cape Cod House. Built and owned by a family of prominent farmers, it was one of the finest houses in Truro and in 1798 was taxed on the maximum valuation in that town.

The house is named after Isaac Small, the earliest "known" owner of the house. His father, Francis and his grandfather, Samuel Small, were early proprietors of the township of Pamet in the 1700's and were from Eastham, the mother town to the south. The present owner, Mr. & Mrs. Mortimer Nickerson, believe that the house dates from the 1760's and was lived in by Francis Nickerson. This house has been continuously owned by the same family, so there is a sound verbal tradition concerning the original and subsequent owners. The house can therefore be rather accurately dated from the vital statistics of the original owner, as corroborated by visual appraisal of the building.

According to verbal tradition in the Small family the house was built about 1797. This modest estimate was derived from the fact that the date 1798 is scratched on a window pane in the north wall of the western ell, which is apparently part of the original construction. It was simply assumed that the house had been built shortly before that date, perhaps only a year before, 1797. And it has been supposed that the house was built about the same time as the original Cape Cod Lighthouse, known as Highland Light, 1797. This date is manifestly too late.

The house has not only the general structural characteristics of the eighteenth century, it also has in the two front rooms, on the fireplace walls, bolection moldings and panelled over-mantels specifying to the style of the 1760's and 1770's. This woodwork is essentially identical to that in two other houses in Truro: the Lot Harding House, circa 1760 (survey #) and the Joshua Rich House, circa 1778 (survey #).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Files of USDI/NPS/ Cape Cod National Seashore, So. Wellfleet, MA 02633.
USDI/NPS/CCNS Classified Historic Structure # 16-2.
HABS # Mass. 695.
Conversation with owner, Mr.& Mrs. Mortimer Nickerson, 112 Willow Lane, Leesburg, FLA 32748, on 9/5/80.

20M-2/80

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Truro	Form No: 2
Property Name: Isaac Small House	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.
Architectural Significance (cont.)

The frame is post and beam. There are stoops at all doors, some are of red brick and some are half mill stones. To the south of the west ell is a modern screened porch. There is a center chimney in the main house, one in the west ell and two in the north ell.

The front door is in the center of the south side of the main house. There are two exterior doors in the west ell and three in the north ell. All sash is 9/6 light double hung sash. All shutters are modern replacements. The gable roof is covered with wood shingles. The roof planks are perpendicular to the ridge. The timber is hewn about 4"x8". The house has box cornice and wooden gutters.

The first floor has a south front door and an entry stair hall. This hall is flanked to the southeast and the southwest by primary rooms. To the rear and north of these rooms is a large room, which corresponds to the original kitchens in most Cape Cod Houses. This room is flanked on the east and west ends by two rooms, each, and a hall to the west ell. The west ell has one main room wiath a stair hall and dry sink on the west end. The north ell was built in two sections. The section closest to the house is a large room with a small pantry, a dry sink and a stair hall on its north end. Flush with the north end of the first north ell is a later north ell addition which is a large single room with a freestanding chimney in the Cape Cod summer kitchen tradition. The second floor of the main house has one original bedroom on the east and two modern bedrooms on the west end. The north and west ells have attics. There is a circular cellar under the main house on the southwest corner. There is also a cellar, which has been covered over under the northernmost ell. Under the north half of the main house is a modern cellar for the central heating plant.

The main house has a stairway running from the south front door to the second floor center. The west ell has a stair on its west wall, and the first stage of the north ell has a stairway on its north wall. There is also evidence of a stair having gone from the main north room, or old kitchen to the attic, but this stair has been removed. The flooring is random width planking ranging from 8" to 24" in width. There has been a new floor added in the northeast room of the main house.

The walls and ceilings are plastered. There is wainscoting in the old kitchen. The fireplaces in the main house have been removed. The paneling of the fireplace walls has remained, however, in the old kitchen, the southeast and southwest rooms. The fireplace wall of the second floor east room is also paneled. The interior doors vary in size, but most are four panel and are painted wood. The woodwork is painted and in some spots the original paint colors are visible. All doors have iron lift latches and hinges.

The lighting is modern electric and the heating is central. All fireplaces are blocked up, but there is evidence of them in the west ell, the old kitchen in the main house, the southeast and southwest rooms of the main house, the second floor east room of the main house and the first stage of the north ell.

From surface evidence the order of construction of the house and its ells is as follows: the main house has some evidence of having been built at the same time as the west ell; the north ells were added at later times.

(cont.)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Truro	Form No: 2
Property Name: Isaac Small House	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Architectural Significance (cont.)

The north ell was framed onto the roof of the main structure. This can be seen in the attic. The roof boards of the main house were cut to permit entry, from the attic of the main structure to the attic of the north ell. The northernmost section of the north ell was added to this first section. The joint method of construction and size show that it is the last addition to the old house.

The west ell from the surface evidence could have been built at the same time as the main house. This is suggested by the first floor and attic evidence. There has been some modern re-plastering which no doubt obscures some evidence. The plan of the first floor suggests that the west ell was anticipated, existing or was built at the same time . The hall running from the main north room of the main house to the west ell seems to be original construction, but the doors at both ends of the hall are two panels and match no other doors in the house. This hall is in the place where the kitchen stair goes up to the attic in many Cape Cod Houses. There is evidence, however, that such a stair did exist in another location. The evidence shows this stair to have existed in the west end of the house, running up from the southwest corner of the main north room towards the west up to the attic. Evidence here is a patch in the floor of the attic floor with some evidence of ballistrades and a plaster patch in the first floor ceiling. There is a small door from the west ell to what would have been the area under the stair. The door seems to be original to both the main house and ell. The framing which is visible on the second floor shows a continuous use of matching trusses throughout the main house. These trusses are given Roman Numerals as is common on the Cape. It is therefore evident that the west truss was at no time replaced. This truss also serves the west ell, both as its end truss and for the framing of its purlins. The ell is framed into the structure of the house, and the end wall of the house is interrupted at the point where the ell meets it. The end wall of the main house is as a plane six inches to the west of the small triangular wall plane which covers the framing of the west ell. This triangular wall plane projects into one of the bedrooms on the second floor of the main house. The construction is the same in both ell and main house, but the timbers in the ell were secondhand and seem to have come from an older structure. The floor levels are the same on the first and second floors for the ell and the main house.

The house is in sight of the Highland Light, Atlantic Ocean and Cape Cod Bay. There is a modern white picket fence to the east of the house. At present there is a guest cottage to the northwest of the house. A privy stands to the northwest. In the area to the west of the main house there were other utility structures that are now demolished, from physical evidence and several old photographs there seem to have been several buildings the size of a wood house as well as a barn, there was also a blacksmith shop on the property at one time.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Truro	Form No: 2
Property Name: Isaac Small House	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.
Historical Significance (cont.)

The woodwork also corresponds to that in the other Cape Cod houses of secure similar dates. Therefore, the style of the Isaac Small House suggests that it could scarcely have been built later than about 1780. This date is corroborated by known events in the life of the original owner, Isaac Small, who married in 1779. It appears, then, that the house was built soon after that date. It also appears that the house was already standing in 1782, according to an account by the historian Shebnah Rich, Truro - Cape Cod (Boston, MA: 1883), p. 287: while fishing off Cape Cod in 1775, David Snow and his son were captured by an English privateer, and after seven years imprisonment, escape, and adventure the finally landed again in Provincetown, having long since been given up for dead; coming down to Truro, David Snow found his wife sewing at Isaac Small's.

It is assumed, then, that the original owner of the house was Isaac Small (1754-1816). He married Elizabeth Paine in 1779 and apparently built his house soon thereafter. It was one of the largest and finest houses in Truro. According to Rich (p. 257), in the Direct Tax of 1798 to cover war contingencies, Isaac Small's house was taxed on the highest valuation, namely $275.00, which Rich estimates was not over a third of the real value. Other Truro houses also taxed at the maximum were the Joshua Rich House mnetioned above and the Benjamin Collins House (survey #). Evidently, Isaac Small was a prosperous man. He was a farmer in a district which Rich tells us (p. 208) had ". . . uniformly the best land in town, perhaps originally, in the county", describing a scene with "dwellings of good dimensions and long corn houses, and ample barns for hay and stock." Isaac Small's acreage once extended across the Highlands to Atlantic. In 1797, he sold ten acres to the U.S. Government as a site for the first Cape Cod lighthouse, which came to be known as the Highland Light (survey #). According to verbal tradition, he boarded at his house the workmen who constructed the lighthouse. Isaac Small was also a miller. According to Rich (p. 207), it was about 1780 that he built the wind powered gristmill which stood on rising ground to the east of his house. The mill was still standing in the late nineteenth cdntury (Rich p. 208) and its location is indicated in the 1858 County Atlas Map. In 1802, Isaac Small was elected a selectmen of Truro and served one year.

After the death of Isaac Small in 1816, the house passed to his son Joshua (1792-1850), who married Ruth Kenney in 1817. This couple brought up a family of fourteen children in this house, and it is believed that the first ell on the north was added during their occupancy. One son, Thomas Kenney Small, eventually farmed the adjoining property on the north, where presently stands the Thomas K. Small House (survey #3). Colonel Joshua Small was, like his father, a prosperous farmer and man of affairs. His military rank is supposed to derive from militia service. Rich (p. 209) cites a visit about 1830 of one Professor Hitchcock, who was shown the particular richness of Joshua Small's land. Johsua Small continued to operate the windmill, with his brother James. Joshua Small also owned a salt works on the bay side north of Pond Village, as North Truro was called in the nineteenth century. The salt making industry in Truro was at its flourishing peak about 1830. In 1822, Joshua Small was elected selectmen of Truro and served five years. In 1835, he was elected representative to the General Court of Massachusetts and served two years.

After the death of Colonel Small in 1850, the main portion of the house was occupied

Staple to Inventory form at bottom (cont.)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Truro	Form No: 2
Property Name: Isaac Small House	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Historical Significance (cont.)

by his son Isaac Small, while the Colonel's widow, Ruth (Kenney) Small, occupied the western ell. On the 1858 County Map, the house is identified as Mrs. R. Small. In the 1880 County Atlas Map, the house is identified as I. Small. The younger Isaac Small (1818-1889) was also a farmer. In addition, he operated on the premises a blacksmith shop, which existed until ca. 1900, and a clay pit. In his time there was a barn in the field west of the house, and near the house there was a well, a henhouse and several sheds. These buildings existed within the memory of the 1962 owner, Professor Leroy James Cook of Elmhurst , N.Y.

After the death of the younger Isaac Small in 1889, the house was occupied by his widow, Hannah (Hughes) Small, and two maiden daughters, one of whom died before the mother. When the widow Hannah died in 1908, the house passed to the daughter, Hannah Atkins Small, who lived until 1929. In the long years of widowhood and spinsterhood, the house remained unchanged except for gentle decay. Hannah Atkins Small left the house to her cousin Professor Cook (1886-19). Cook was a direct descendent of the original Isaac Small. He was a graduate of Tufts College and taught at the Universityof Cincinnati, M.I.T., and Harvard University. For 34 years he was professor of Romance Languages at Dartmouth College, retiring in 1949. The Isaac Small house was his summer residence from 1929 until the Nickersons bought it in circa 1965.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

Building #16-2 in Cape Cod National Seashore

#44x

(Attach photo here)

	A 2	~~130~~

FORM B - BUILDING SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

to:

the

:

Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

2. Town Truro

Street address South Highland Rd nr. junction with Highland Rd.

Name sign → Tashmuit HABS → Isaac Small House

Original use Residence

Present use Residence

Present owner HABS → Prof Leroy James Cook sign says → Nickerson

Open to public no

Date 1/80 Style Cape double house

Source of date observation

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: brick

WALL COVER: Wood shingles Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center (of original part) End Interior (on ells) Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 1/2 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ells Shed North & West

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

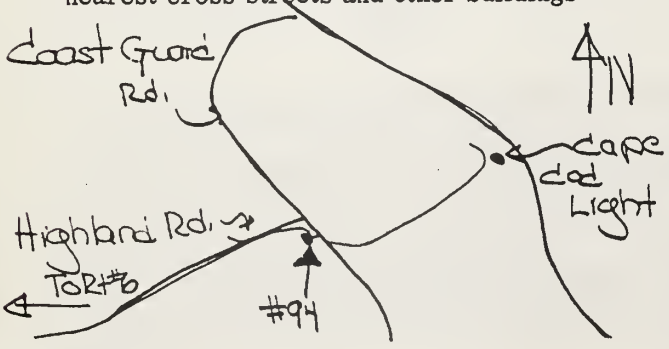
FACADE: Gable end Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front Center/Side Details:

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied 9/6, 6/6, 2/2 casement, 12/6, 6/6 sm.

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 10
Property has _____ feet frontage on street

69.719 - .720

Recorder Melissa Sorm

For MHC

Photo #14A, 13A Date August 12 1969

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings 1 shed

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture (Open) Wooded (Garden): Formal (Informal)
   Predominant features near sea.
   Landscape architect

3. Neighboring Structures near Cape Cod lighthouse.
   Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
   Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern

   Use: (Residential) (Commercial) Religious Conditions: (Excellent) Good Fair Deteriorated

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)
For further Architectural & Historical information see "The Lure of Cape Cod houses within the limits of the Cape Cod National Seashore."

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

RESTRICTIONS

Original Owner:
Deed Information: Book Number Page , Registry of Deeds

H-5c

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

ISAAC SMALL HOUSE

Located on the west side of Old King's Highway opposite the intersection of the road leading (1/3 mile) to Highland Lighthouse, in "The Highlands," North Truro, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

Building number 16-2 in Cape Cod National Seashore.

Owner: Professor Leroy James Cook,
4040 Denman Street, Elmhurst, New York.

Use: Summer residence.

Date of erection: ca. 1780.

This is one of the oldest, largest, and least altered houses in the Cape Cod National Seashore, in which it is classified as a historic structure. It is a prime specimen of the traditional Cape Cod "double-house." Built and owned by a family of prominent farmers, it was one of the finest houses in Truro and in 1798 was taxed on the maximum valuation in that town.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

This house has been continuously owned by the same family, so there is a sound verbal tradition concerning the original and subsequent owners. The house can therefore be rather accurately dated from the vital statistics of the original owner, as corroborated by visual appraisal of the building.

According to verbal tradition in the Small family the house was built about 1797. This modest estimate was derived from the fact that the date 1798 is scratched on a window pane in the north wall of the western ell, which is apparently a part of the original construction. It was simply assumed that the house had been built shortly before that date, perhaps only a year before (1797). And it has been supposed that the house was built about the same time as the original Cape Cod Lighthouse, known as "Highland Light," which was begun in 1797. This date is manifestly too late.

The house has not only the general structural characteristics of the eighteenth century, it also has in the two front rooms, on the fireplace walls, bolection moldings and panelled over-mantels specifying to the style of the 1760's and 1770's. This woodwork is essentially identical to that in two other houses in Truro: the Lot Harding House, ca. 1760 (Building number 17-22 in Cape Cod National Seashore; in HABS as the Harding-Lloyd House) and the Joshua Rich House, ca. 1778 (Building number 13-8 in Cape Cod National Seashore; in HABS as the Rich-Musgrave House).

The woodwork also corresponds to that in other Cape Cod houses of secure similar dates. Therefore, the style of the Isaac Small House suggests that it could scarcely have been built later than about 1780. This date is corroborated by known events in the life of the original owner, Isaac Small, who married in 1779. It appears, then, that the house was built soon after that date. It also appears that the house was already standing in 1782, according to an account by the historian Shebnah Rich, Truro-Cape Cod (Boston, 1883), p. 287: while fishing off Cape Cod in 1775, David Snow and his son were captured by an English privateer, and after seven years' imprisonment, escape, and adventure they finally landed again at Provincetown, having long since been given up for dead; coming down to Truro, David Snow found his wife sewing at Isaac Small's.

The original owner of the house was Isaac Small (1754-1816), who married Elizabeth Paine in 1779 and apparently built his house soon thereafter. It was one of the largest and finest houses in Truro. According to Rich (p. 257), in the Direct Tax of 1798 to cover war contingencies, Isaac Small's house was taxed on the highest valuation, namely $275, which Rich estimates was not over a third of the real value. Other Truro houses also taxed at the maximum were the Joshua Rich House, ca. 1773 (mentioned above), and the Benjamin Collins House (Building number 17-34 in Cape Cod National Seashore; in HABS as the Collins-Farwell House). Evidently Isaac Small was a prosperous man. He was a farmer in a district which Rich tells us (p. 208) had "uniformly the best land in town, perhaps originally, in the county," describing a scene with "dwellings of good dimensions and long corn houses, and ample barns for hay and stock." Isaac Small's acreage once extended across "The Highlands" to the Atlantic. In 1797 he sold ten acres to the United States Government as a site for the first Cape Cod Lighthouse, which came to be known as "Highland Light" (Rich, p. 204); and, according to verbal tradition, he boarded at his house the workmen who constructed the lighthouse. Isaac Small was also a miller. According to Rich (p. 207), it was about 1780 that he built the wind-powered grist-mill which stood on rising ground to the east of his house. The construction and ownership of this wind-mill are also attributed to Isaac Small by Simeon L. Deyo, History of Barnstable County, Massachusetts (New York, 1890), p. 928. The mill was still standing in ruins in the late nineteenth century (woodcut in Rich, p. 208), and its location is indicated on the "Map of the Counties of Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket, Massachusetts," published by Henry F. Walling (New York, 1858). In 1802 Isaac Small was elected a selectman of Truro and served one year.

After the death of Isaac Small in 1816, the house passed to his son Joshua Small (1792-1850), who married Ruth Kenney in 1817. This couple brought up a family of fourteen children in this house, and it is believed that the first ell on the north was added during their occupancy. One son, Thomas Kenney Small, eventually farmed the adjoining property on the north, where stands the Thomas K. Small House (also in HABS; building number 15-1 in Cape Cod National Seashore). Colonel Joshua Small was, like his father, a prosperous farmer and man of affairs. His military rank is supposed to derive from militia service. The historian Rich (p. 209) cites a visit about 1830 of one Professor Hitchcock, who was shown the particular richness of Joshua Small's land. According to Deyo (p. 928), Joshua Small continued to operate the windmill, together with his brother James. Joshua Small also owned a salt works on the bay side north of Pond Village, as North Truro was called in the nineteenth century (Deyo, p. 929). The salt-making industry in Truro was at its flourishing peak about 1830. In 1822 Joshua Small was elected selectman of Truro and served five years. In 1835 he was elected representative to the General Court of Massachusetts and served two years. (Deyo, pp. 935-936.)

After the death of Colonel Small in 1850, the main portion of the house was occupied by his son Isaac Small, while the colonel's widow, Ruth (Kenney) Small, occupied the western ell. On Walling's map of Barnstable County, 1858, the house is identified as Mrs. R. Small. In the Atlas of Barnstable County, Massachusetts (Boston, 1880), folio 77, the house is identified as I. Small. The younger Isaac Small (1818-1889) was also a farmer. In addition, he operated on the premises a blacksmith shop, which existed until ca. 1900, and a clay pit. In his time there was a barn in the field west of the house, and near the house there were a well, a henhouse, and several sheds. These buildings existed within the memory of the present owner of the house.

After the death of the younger Isaac Small in 1889 the house was occupied by his widow, Hannah (Hughes) Small, and two maiden daughters, one of whom died before the mother. When the widow Hannah died in 1908 the house passed to the daughter Hannah Atkins Small, who lived until 1929. In these long years of widowhood and spinsterhood, the house remained unchanged except for gentle decay. Hannah Atkins Small left the house to her cousin Leroy James Cook (b. 1886), the present owner, who is a direct descendent of the original owner Isaac Small. Professor Cook is a graduate of Tufts College. He taught at the University of Cincinnati, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Harvard University; for 34 years he was Professor Romance Languages at Darmouth College, retiring in 1949. The Isaac Small House has been his summer residence since 1929.

In addition to the works cited above, this chronology was compiled with the assistance of Professor Cook, who permitted the use of his genealogical charts. Information concerning the elder Isaac and Joshua Small was also found in Vital Records of Truro, Massachusetts (Boston, 1933), pp. 79, 129, 161, 225, 226.

This house retains much of its original character. It has been subjected to two enlargements in the form of successive ells on the north side of the original building. The first ell, although clearly an addition, still retains the structural character of the original house. It was probably built early in the nineteenth century, either by the elder Isaac Small or by Joshua Small. The second ell, added to the first ell, apparently dates from the mid-nineteenth century. It contains a free-standing chimney meant to be used only for a stove and was plainly designed as a summer kitchen. It was added either by Joshua Small or the younger Isaac Small. A modern screened porch has been added on the west side of the original house and a modern bathroom has been installed in the western bedroom off the original kitchen.

Prepared by:

Ernest Allen Connally
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro field office
August, 1962

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

ISAAC SMALL HOUSE

Located on the west side of Old King's Highway opposite the intersection of the road leading (1/3 mile) to Highland Lighthouse, in "The Highlands," North Truro, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

Building number 16-2 in Cape Cod National Seashore.

Owner: Professor Leroy James Cook
4050 Denman Street, Elmhurst, New York

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

The Isaac Small House is a one and a half story Cape Cod double house of wood construction. The house faces south and is rectangular with north and west ells. All exterior wall surfaces are shingled and the house is surrounded by residential lawns and planting. This late eighteenth century house has been very little changed.

The house is in good condition and is solid and plumb. It is one of the largest Cape Cod type houses in the area of the Seashore, measuring with ells 54' by 75'. The underpinnings are of red brick. The plank construction walls are covered on the exterior with wood shingles and on the interior with plaster. The frame is post and beam. There are stoops at all doors, some are of red brick and some are half mill stones. To the south of the west ell is a modern screened porch. There is a center chimney in the main house, one in the west ell and two in the north ell.

The front door is in the center of the south side of the main house. There are two exterior doors in the west ell and three in the north ell. All sash is nine over six light double hung sash. All shutters are modern replacements. The gable roof is covered with wood shingles. The roof planks are perpendicular to the ridge. The timber is hewn about 4" x 8". The house has box cornice and wooden gutters.

The first floor has a south front door and an entry stair hall. This hall is flanked to the southeast and the southwest by primary rooms. To the rear and north of these rooms is a large room, which corresponds to the original kitchens in most Cape Cod houses. This room is flanked on the east and west ends by two rooms, each, and a hall to the west ell. The west ell has one main room with a stair hall and dry sink on the west end. The north ell was built in two sections. The section closest to the house is a large room with a small pantry, a dry sink and a stair hall on its north end. Flush with the north end of the first north ell is a later north ell addition which is a large single room with a

freestanding chimney in the Cape Cod summer kitchen tradition. The second floor of the main house has one original bedroom on the east and two modern bedrooms on the west end. The north and west ells have attics. There is a circular cellar under the main house under the main house on the southwest corner. There is also a cellar, which has been covered over under the northernmost ell. Under the north half of the main house is a modern cellar for the central heating plant.

The main house has a stairway running from the south front door to the second floor center. The west ell has a stair on its west wall, and the first stage of the north ell has a stairway on its north wall. There is also evidence of a stair having gone from the main north room, or old kitchen to the attic, but this stair has been removed. The flooring is random width planking ranging from 8" to 24" in width. There has been a new floor added in the northeast room of the main house.

The walls and ceilings are plastered. There is wainscoting in the old kitchen. The fireplaces in the main house have all been removed. The paneling of the fireplace walls has remained, however, in the old kitchen, the southeast and southwest rooms. The fireplace wall of the second floor east room is also paneled. The interior doors vary in size, but most are four panel and are painted wood. The woodwork is painted and in some spots the original paint colors are visible. All doors have iron lift latches and hinges.

The lighting is modern electric and the heating is central. All fireplaces are blocked up, but there is evidence of them in the west ell, the old kitchen in the main house, the southwest and southeast rooms of the main house, the second floor east room of the main house and the first stage of the north ell.

The house is in sight of the Highland Light. There is a modern picket fence to the east of the house. At present there is a guest cottage to the northwest of the house. A privy stands at the northwest. In the area to the west of the main house there were other utility structures that are now demolished, from physical evidence and several old photographs there seem to have been several buildings the size of a wood house as well as a barn, there was also a blacksmith shop on the property at one time.

From surface evidence the order of construction of the house and its ells is as follows. The main house has some evidence of having been built at the same time as the west ell. The north ells were added at later times.

The north ell was framed onto the roof of the main structure. This can be seen in the attic. The roof boards of the main house were cut to permit entry, from the attic of the main structure to the attic of the north ell. The northernmost section of the north ell was added to this first section. The joint method of construction and size show that it is the last addition to the old house.

The west ell from the surface evidence could have been built at the same time as the main house. This is suggested by the first floor and attic evidence. There has been some modern re-plastering which no doubt obscures some evidence. The plan of the first floor suggests that the west ell was anticipated, existed or was built at the same time. The hall running from the main north room of the main house to the west ell seems to be original construction, but the doors at both ends of the hall are two panels and match no other doors in the house. This hall is in the place where the kitchen stair goes up to the attic in many Cape Cod houses. There is evidence, however, that such a stair did exist in another location. The evidence shows this stair to have existed in the west end of the house, running up from the southwest corner of the main north room towards the west up to the attic. Evidence here is a patch in the floor of the attic floor with some evidence of ballistrades and a plaster patch in the first floor ceiling. There is a small door from the west ell to what would have been the area under this stair. This door seems to be original to both the main house and the ell. The framing which is visible on the second floor shows a continuous use of matching trusses throughout the main house. These trusses are given Roman Numerals as is common on the Cape. It is therefore evident that the west truss was at no time replaced. This truss also serves the west ell, both as its end truss and for the framing of its purlins. The ell is framed into the structure of the house, and the end wall of the house is interrupted at the point where the ell meets it. The end wall of the main house is as a plane six inches to the west of the small triangular wall plane which covers the framing of the west ell. This triangular wall plane projects into one of the bedrooms on the second floor of the main house. The construction is the same in both ell and main house, but the timbers in the ell were secondhand and seem to have come from an older structure. The floor levels are the same on the first and second floors for the ell and the main house.

Prepared by:

Donald B. Myer
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro field office
July 25, 1962

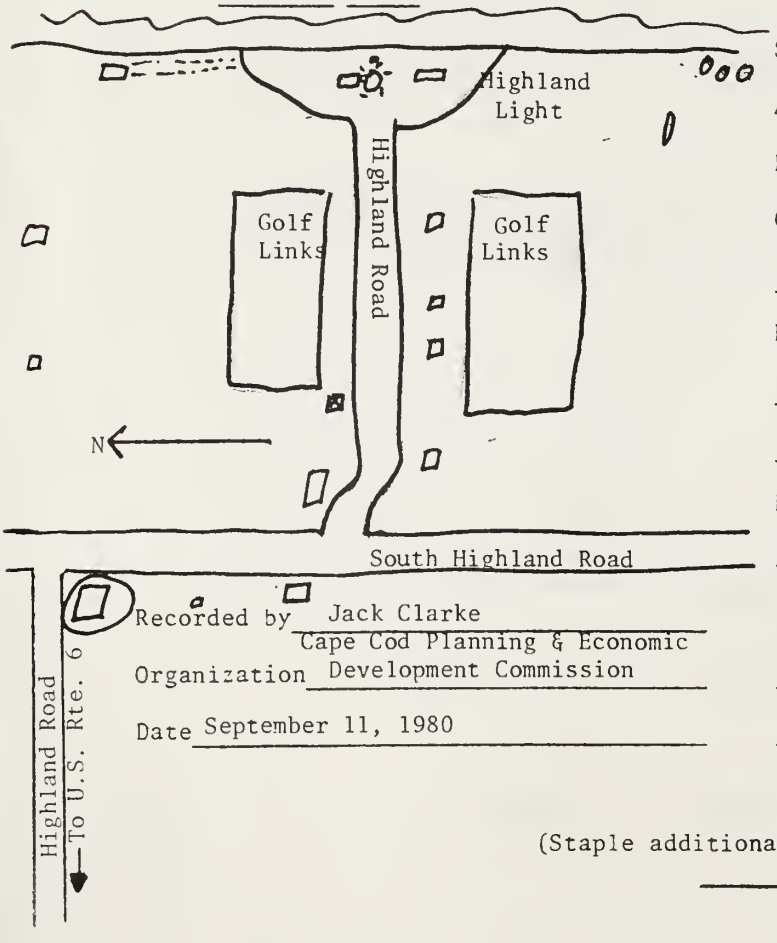
FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



Recorded by Jack Clarke
Cape Cod Planning & Economic
Organization Development Commission
Date September 11, 1980

Town Truro
Address S.W. corner intersection of Highland Rd. & Old King's Highway
Historic Name Thomas K. Small House
Use: Original Residence
Present Residence
Ownership: [X] Private individual
Private organization
Public
Original owner Unknown

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1820/30
Source HABS
Style 3/4 Georgian Cape
Architect Builder
Exterior wall fabric Wood shingle
Outbuildings None.

Major alterations (with dates)
See back.

Moved No. Date
Approx. acreage
Setting Rural/coastal

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

The Thomas Kenney Small house is a 1 1/2 story Georgian 3/4 Cape Cod House of wood construction and covered with wood shingles. The house faces south in the traditional manner for maximum solar exposure. It has modernized north and northwest ells, however the house still maintains its rectangular shape. This well maintained house is surrounded by residential lawn and planting.

The main structure's over-all dimensions are 15'-10" on the south by 27'-7" on the west. The walls are plank construction covered by wood shingles (on the outside and plastered on the inside). The frame is post and beam. There is a modern flat roof ell to the west of the north ell, all exterior doors have red brick stoops. (cont.)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

No documents pertaining to the construction of this house are known to exist; therefore, the date of construction cannot be fixed exactly. However, by visual examination and comparison with other houses of established date, this house can be assigned with some certainty to the decade 1820/30. The low exterior walls, with the window frames directly under the plate, represent a form of construction which persisted on the Lower Cape until about 1830, which is thus the latest reasonable date of erection. The roof structure consists of straight sawn rafters with the planking nailed parallel to the ridge; a kind of construction which appeared on the Lower Cape about 1820, which is thus the earliest reasonable date of erection. The interior has been stripped of mantels and other woodwork which would give additional clues.

The original owner of the house has not been discovered. The earliest known owner was Thomas Kenney Small (1821-1894), son of Colonel Joshua Small. Colonel Small owned the house several hundred yards to the south of this one known as the Isaac Small House (survey form # 2). Thomas K. Small probably purchased the house about the time of his marriage, in 1853. The house is indicated by the name T.K. Small on the 1858 and 1880 County Atlas Maps.

Thomas K. Small was a farmer, and the part of Truro where he lived, known as the Highlands, was considered one of the richest farming districts on Lower Cape Cod. After the death of Thomas K. Small in 1894, the house was occupied by his widow, Jerusha Maria Small, who lived until 1921. Her son Edward Larkin Small ran the farm for his mother and lived in the house until some date after 1925. The house was eventually inherited by Tilley Small, daughter of Thomas K. Small. She left the house to her kinsman, John Small of Provincetown, who sold it to George Hemond. In 1961, shortly before his death, George Hemond sold the house to Miss Elizabeth B. Clarkson and Miss Claire Flanagan, who owned it jointly. As of roughly 1970, the property has been owned by Behrand Goosen.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

USDI/NPS/ Cape Cod National Seashore Historic Calssified Structure # 15-1.
HABS # Mass. 767.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Truro	Form No: 3
Property Name: Thomas K. Small House	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Architectural Significance (cont.)

The one red brick chimney is at the center of the main house and at the ridge.

The front door is at the south side and has six panels. The north ell has one modern door, one two vertical Greek Revival door and one late neneteenth century door with etched glass. Windows have 12/12 light double hung sash. The top of the sash is right under the exterior box cornice. Only the south side of the house has exterior, wooden blinds. The gable roof is covered with wooden shingles and the roof planks run paralled to the ridge, and are supported by rafters with small 3/4 round reeded edges. There is a simple boxed cornice. The roof has an overhanging gable end and there is one dormer in the north ell.

The first floor has a center chimney, 2 main front rooms, a large north room and an ell. The first floor has a main south front entry hall and stair, which are flanked on either side by primary rooms. The one to the southeast, however, is quite small. To the north of the main house is the largest room, the old kitchen, now a living room. To the west of this living room are two small rooms, one of them a modern bath. The north ell contains one large modern kitchen. The second floor has a modern apartment consisting of four rooms and a bath. There is a brick circular Cape Cod cellar under the main house and a modern basement under the north ell.
The one stair runs in the center of the house from the south door to the center chimney on the second floor. The flooring is random width planking from 8" to 14". The flooring in the southeast room has been altered and at present runs in two directions. There is just enough surface evidence to hint at a side entrance (east side) and a stair running from east to west in the area that is now the southeast room, which would have been common in the 3/4 Cape.

The walls and ceiling are plaster, except in the north ell where there is knotty pine. The old kitchen of the main house has wainscoting with 20" boards. The fireplace walls are not original. All trim is painted wood and seems to match the original. All interior doors are six panel painted wood. The hardware is iron with lift latches on the doors. Light is from modern electric lamps and heat is central. There is a rebuilt fireplace in the old kitchen.

The house is in sight of the Highland Lighthouse, Atlantic Ocean and Cape Cod Bay.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

(Attach photo here)

FORM B - BUILDING SURVEY 15-1

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

		129

2. Town Truro

Street address at Southwest corner of Intersection of Highland Rd. & Old King's Highway

Name Thomas K. Small House

Original use Residence

Present use Residence

Present owner Miss Elizabeth Clarkson
Miss Claire Flanagan

Open to public no

Date 1820/30 Style Cape house E 1/2

Source of date HABS

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent (Good) Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material:

WALL COVER: Wood wood shingles. Brick Stone Other

ROOF: (Ridge) Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard wood shingles
Tower Cupola (Dormer windows) Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: (1) 2 3 4 (Center) of main house End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings (Ell) Shed on North

PORCHES: (1) 2 3 4 on West PORTICO Balcony

FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side (Front) (Center)/Side Details door w. etched glass, Greek Revival

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied 12/12 double hung sash.

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings

6. Footage of structure from street 0
Property has feet frontage on street

Recorder Melissa Scherm

For MHC

Photo 69.1177 Date 31 August 69

SEE REVERSE SIDE

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

THOMAS K. SMALL HOUSE

Located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Highland Road and Old King's Highway in "The Highlands," in North Truro, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

Building number 15-1 in Cape Cod National Seashore.

Owners: Miss Elizabeth B. Clarkson and Miss Claire Flanagan, both of 76 Remsen Street, Brooklyn 1, New York.

Use: Summer residence, partly for rental.

Date of erection: ca. 1820/30.

This is an example of a traditional Cape Cod "house-and-a-half" with overhanging gables. It was owned by a prosperous farmer of the mid-nineteenth century. It is classified as a historic structure in the Cape Cod National Seashore.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

No documents pertaining to the construction of this house are known to exist; therefore, the date of construction cannot be fixed exactly. However, by visual examination and comparison with other houses of established date, this house can be assigned with some certainty to the decade 1820/30. The low exterior walls, with the window frames directly under the plate, represent a form of construction which persisted on the Lower Cape until about 1830, which is thus the latest reasonable date of erection. The roof structure consists of straight-sawn rafters with the planking nailed parallel to the ridge; a kind of construction which appeared on the Lower Cape about 1820, which is thus the earliest reasonable date of erection. The interior has been stripped of mantels and other woodwork which would give additional clues.

The original owner of the house has not been discovered. The earliest known owner was Thomas Kenney Small (1821-1894), son of Colonel Joshua Small (who owned and occupied the Isaac Small house, which was then the next adjoining property to the south. The Isaac Small House is building number 16-2 in Cape Cod National Seashore and is also in HABS). Thomas Kenney Small probably purchased the house about the time of his marriage, in 1853. The house is indicated by the name T. K. Small on the "Map of the Counties of Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket, Massachusetts," published by Henry F. Walling, New York, 1858. The house is also indicated T. K. Small on folio 77 of the Atlas of Barnstable County, Massachusetts, published in Boston, 1880.

Thomas K. Small was a farmer, and the part of Truro where he lived, known as "The Highlands," was considered one of the richest farming districts on Lower Cape Cod. After the death of Thomas K. Small, in 1894, the house was occupied by his widow, Jerusha Maria Small, who lived until 1921. Her son Edward Larkin Small ran the farm for his mother and lived in the house until some date after 1925. The house was eventually inherited by Tilley Small, daughter of Thomas K. Small. She left the house to her kinsman, John Small of Provincetown, who sold it to George Hemond. In 1961, shortly before his death, George Hemond sold the house to Miss Elizabeth B. Clarkson and Miss Claire Flanagan, who own it jointly.

The preceding account was derived from interviews with Professor Leroy James Cook, who owns the Isaac Small House and is a descendant of the Small family; from the genealogical charts in possession of Professor Cook; from an interview with Miss Elizabeth Clarkson; and from an interview with Mrs. Ruth Dyer of Truro. Further facts about Thomas K. Small and his wife were found in the Vital Records of Truro, Massachusetts (Boston, 1933), pp. 225, 226, 235, and on their gravestones in the North Truro Cemetery.

Further information might be obtained from Mrs. George Hemond, who lives next door to the Thomas K. Small House, and from Mr. John Hall of Provincetown. A detailed search of the Barnstable County deed records might reveal the original owner.

Miss Elizabeth Clarkson has a photograph of the house taken from the northwest ca. 1900.

The principal addition to the house is an ell, on the north, which was doubtless built as a summer kitchen, after the usual fashion. The ell may have been built by Thomas K. Small and could be dated as late as the 1850's. The only specific evidence for this date is one 2-panel Greek Revival door remaining in situ. Otherwise the ell has been completely remodelled (before 1961) with knotty pine panelling, large windows, and modern kitchen equipment. A porch was also added on the west side of the ell by George Hemond. In 1962 Misses Clarkson and Flanagan added a dormer to the west side of the ell roof. In the original part of the house the old kitchen fireplace and mantel have been rebuilt modern. The fireplaces and mantels in the front rooms have been completely removed. The window sashes have been replaced. A modern bathroom fills the former small bedroom off the original kitchen. The garret has been remodelled as a small apartment for rental.

Prepared by:

Ernest Allen Connally
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro field office
August 1962

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

THOMAS K. SMALL HOUSE

Located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Highland Road and Old King's Highway in North Truro, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

Building number 15-1 in Cape Cod National Seashore.

Owner: Miss Elizabeth B. Clarkson and Miss Claire Flanagan, both of 76 Remsen Street, Brooklyn 1, New York

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

The Thomas K. Small House is a one and a half story Cape Cod "House-and-a-half" of wood construction and covered with wood shingles. The rectangular house faces south and has a modernized north ell. This well maintained house is surrounded by residential lawn and planting.

The main structure's over-all dimensions are 25'-10" on the south by 27'-7" on the west. The walls are plank construction covered by wood shingles (on the outside and plastered on the inside). The frame is post and beam. There is a modern enclosed porch to the west of the north ell, all exterior doors have red brick stoops. The one red brick chimney is at the center of the main house and at the ridge.

The front door is on the south side and has six panels. The north ell has one modern door, one two vertical panel Greek Revival door and one late nineteenth century door with etched glass. Windows have 12/12 light double hung sash. The top of the sash is right under the exterior box cornice. Only the south side of the house has exterior, wooden blinds. The gable roof is covered with wooden shingles and the roof planks run parallel to the ridge, and are supported by rafters with small 3/4 round reeded edges. There is a simple boxed cornice. The roof has an overhanging gable end and there is one dormer in the north ell.

The first floor has a center chimney, two main front rooms, a large north room and an ell. The first floor has a main south front entry hall and stair, which are flanked on either side by primary rooms. The one to the southeast, however, is quite small. To the north of the main house is the largest room, the old kitchen, now a living room. To the west of this living room are two small rooms,

one of them a modern bath. The north ell contains one large modern kitchen. The second floor has a modern apartment consisting of four rooms and a bath. There is a brick circular Cape Cod cellar under the main house and a modern basement under the north ell.

The one stair runs in the center of the house from the south door to the center chimney on the second floor. The flooring is random width planking from 8" to 14". The flooring in the southeast room has been altered and at present runs in two directions. There is just enough surface evidence to hint at a side entrance (east side) and a stair running from east to west in the area that is now the southeast room, which would have been common in the Cape Cod house and a half.

The walls and ceiling are plaster, except in the north ell where there is knotty pine. The old kitchen of the main house has wainscoting with 20" boards. The fireplace walls are not original. All trim is painted wood and seems to match the original. All interior doors are six panel painted wood. The hardware is iron with lift latches on the doors. Light is from modern electric lamps and heat is central. There is a rebuilt fireplace in the old kitchen.

The house is in sight of the Highland Lighthouse. There is a small modern fence to the west of the house, which encloses a modern patio.

Prepared by:

Donald B. Myer
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro field office
July 26, 1962

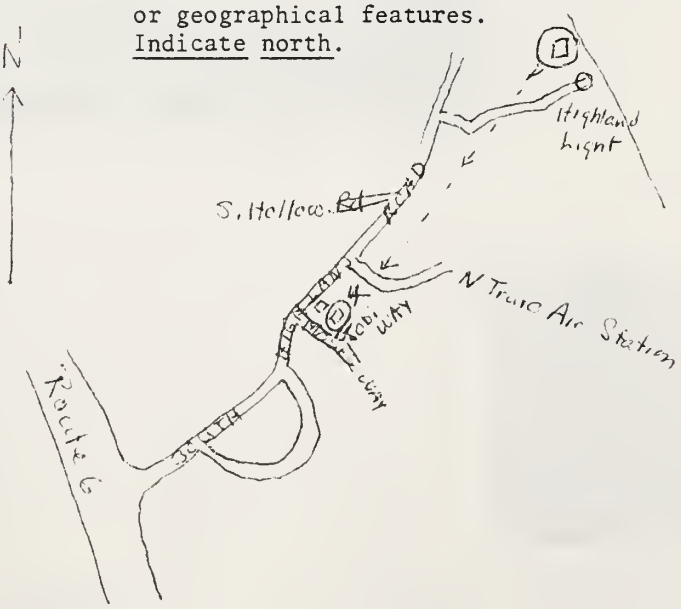
FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
/1 A	4 (revised)

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 14 December 1983

Town Truro

Address Corner Moses Way and Jobi Way

Historic Name Cliff House

Use: Original Residence and marine reporting station/store

Present Apartment building

Ownership: [X] Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Isaac M. Small

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1880

Source Cape Cod National Seashore files

Style New England Coastal vernacular

Architect Probably builder

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings None at present

Major alterations (with dates)
See original form

Moved one mile ± SW Date 1983

Approx. acreage .75

Setting On a corner of two small roads. Assorted nondescript buildings around

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

See original report

Many of the original features are being retained although relationship to each other is quite different.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The National Seashore was willing to "sell" the Cliff House to the Town of Truro for $1.00. The Truro Historical Commission recommended that it be accepted and modified to be a community center. The Selectmen examined the building and decided it was not in good enough condition for such action. Early in 1983 the National Seashore announced it was for sale and that bids would be accepted. A local businessman was the successful bidder and has moved it to the corner of Moses Way and Jobi Way. He has retained much of the original building. It is closed to the elements and work on it seems to have ceased until Spring.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Truro	Form No: A-4 revised
Property Name: Cliff House	

Indicate each item on inventory fo

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

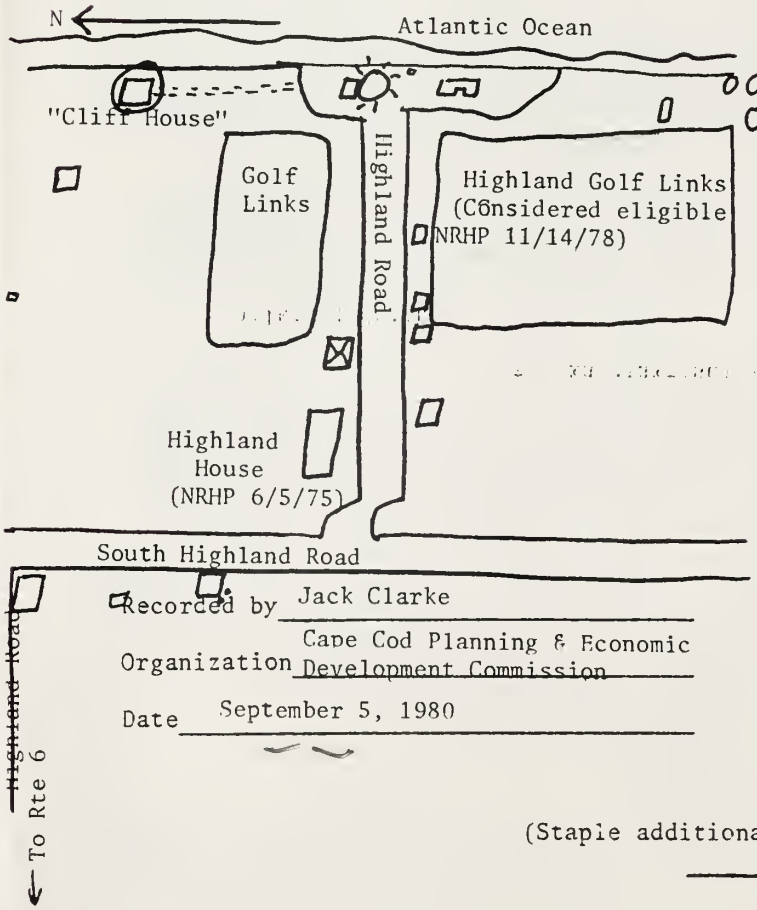
FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	4

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



Recorded by Jack Clarke

Organization Cape Cod Planning & Economic Development Commission

Date September 5, 1980

Town Truro

Address Off Highland Road

Historic Name "Cliff House"

Use: Original Residence & marine reporting station.

Present vacant

Ownership: ☐ Private individual

Private organization

Public USDI/NPS/Cape Cod National Seashore

Original owner Isaac M. Small

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1880

Source Cape Cod National Seashore files

Style New England coastal vernacular

Architect Probably builder

Exterior wall fabric Wood clapboards

Outbuildings None.

Major alterations (with dates)

See back

Moved No Date

Approx. acreage Within National Park Service boundaries.

Setting Rural/ coastal. Thirty feet from edge of eroding ocean cliff.

(Staple additional sheets he

A 3/10/76 memo from the Nat nal Park Service North Atlantic egional Director, Mr. Jerry Wagers, to the Superintendent of the Cape Cod National Seashore, states that: ". . . it is quite clear that the Cliff House meets the criteria of the National Register and thus should be nominated to the Register. It appears that the structure is sufficiently significant that we should make every effort to preserve it."

A National Register nomination was begun for this property by the Park Service but never completed.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This is an example of rural, coastal, nineteenth century New England, vernacular architecture. Structurally, it is so sound that it has been able to withstand one-hundred years of mighty northeast storms while standing on the perilous cliffs of the great North Atlantic in its original position.

The building is a two story compact rectangular house built in 1880. It was constructed by Isaac M Small and was used as his residence and as a coastal marine reporting station. The front facade , with a bay window near the center of the second story, strategically faces the Atlantic Ocean and was the room of the reporting post. The frame house is covered with clapboards and has a central chimney. The gable roof, parallel to the (presently covered with Queen Anne style shingles) (cont.)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Isaac M. Small (1845-19) was the grandson of Isaac Small (1754-1816) one of the first settlers of this area and the most often mentioned patriarch of the extensive Small family.

Unlike his father James, his uncle Joshua and his cousins Isaac and Thomas K. Small, Isaac M. did not farm but instead found employment as a marine reporting agent on the Highlands of Truro.

The Boston Board of Trade, later the Boston Chamber of Commerce, established the marine reporting station in 1853. The purpose of the station's reporter was to deliver to the merchants of Boston, rapid and frequent reports concerning the movements of their ships along the coast of Cape Cod. This group was thus instrumental in causing the construction of a telegraph line from Boston to the end of the Cape. The first reporter, George Low, operated from an office in the Highland Lighthouse. A small building, used to observe passing vessels, was later constructed just north of the lighthouse. In 1861, at the age of sixteen, as many men marched off to the Civil War, Isaac M. Small replaced C.G.L. Pope as reporter. Pope had quit when the Board of Trade failed to pay his salary.

In 1880,Issac M. built his home, the "Cliff House" on the site of the small marine reporting structure. This building was situated on the 150 foot glacial sand and clay cliffs of the Highlands overlooking the Atlantic Ocean. It was equipped with signal flags, books and a powerful telescope. The operator's duty was to watch the sea from daybreak until sunset, and so far as possible, obtain the names of or a description of every passing ship. This information was immediately transmitted over the wires to the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, where it was recorded in their books for their subscribers. (cont.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Files of the USDI/NPS/ Cape Cod National Seashore, So. Wellfleet, MA 02662.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Truro	Form No: 4
Property Name: Cliff House	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Architectural Significance continued.

front facade, was finished with deep cornices.

A one-and-a-half story ell was added to the west side of the structure. A one story addition, with a nearly flat roof was added to the north. Sliding glass doors were placed in the north end of the west side. The structure later housed five small apartments - four in the original structure and one in the west addition. Steps and a narrow deck were added to the front of the structure to provide exterior access to the second story. Two windows on the second floor were converted to doors. There is a full basement under the original portion of the structure.

The house is now just less than 30 feet from the edge of the eroding cliff, on its original location north of Highland Light. If it is not moved back it will go over the cliff soon. The building is not architecturally significant, however it is historically important.

* * *

Historical Significance continued.

In one day, Isaac M. counted 600 ships in a mackrel fleet, however, the average ship count was closer to thirty. Beside reporting the safe passing of all vessels, he also included all details of shipwrecks off his siting station and consequently wrote a book entitled: Shipwrecks of Cape Cod (1928); it is still being distributed. ". . . for a number of years. . . " Isaac's daughter, Lillian May Small, was the only official marine observer in the United States. She published a short essay in the "New York World" which Isaac M. also published in his shipwreck book.

Originating in Truro, this was the first marine reporting performed from Cape Cod and perhaps on the Atlantic Coast. The Highland Light Marine Reporting Station grew out of this position and reported on winds, weather, etc. A U.S. Navy wireless station was established at the Highland in 1914. A wooden staff, 210 feet high, was used as the station transmitted and received commercial messages from ships. Its range was fifty miles. World War I limited this work to the government.

On the other side, to the south of the Highland Lighthouse complex, now stands the Truro Air Force Base with its three large radar domes. Obviously, the Highlands are still considered one of the best areas on the Atlantic coast for tracking purposes. Just several miles to the south in Wellfleet, was the Marconni Wireless Station (1903-1920), the first trans-Atlantic wireless in the United States (N.R.H.P., 5/2/75).

There is a strong coastal communications theme associated with the Highland area. For the Marine Reporting SErvice, however, the "Cliff House" is all that remains on Cape Cod as a tribute to that profession and the dedication of Isaac M. Small, sixty years, marine reporter.

Note: The 1980 nomination to the National Register was not approved. The Truro Historical Commission asked the town of Truro to consider purchasing the building and moving it to a central site for a much-needed community activities building. The Selectmen inspected the building and found the structure not feasible for moving and utilization.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

Spink (Cliff) House
Tract #15-8558
Bldg #T-243

ARCHITECTURAL DATA: The Cliff House is a wood-frame building consisting of three sections probably built at separate times. All sections are set on brick foundations and covered with clapboards and shingles. The main house is two stories high with a pitched roof covered with asphalt shingles; its elevations are asymmetrical. The facade (east) has been altered by the addition of second story doorways and a two-story wooden porch which has been removed. The principal feature of the facade is a second story oriel window, set north of center. At the north end of the main building is a one-story ell with a half-hip roof; the ell's east elevation contains a three-sided bay window, while other elevations contain varied, replacement windows. At the rear (west) of the main building is a one-story connector and ell with a pitched roof of asphalt shingles. Fenestration is asymmetrical. Decorative trim on all sections of the building is limited to boxed cornices and some brackets as well as some decorative shingling.

Alterations to the building were presumably carried out after 1934 when five apartments were made in the house.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

1. UTM Coordinates — Zone 19 E. 412-080 N. 4654-640
2. Accessibility to public — Fair: dirt road.
3. Hazards — Dune cliff within 50' of facade.

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT: Adaptive preservation, if possible; the erosion of the nearby dune cliff requires that the Cliff House be moved if it is to be preserved.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Atlas of Barnstable County
(Boston: Geo. Walker Publishing & Lithograph Co., 1910)
Atlas of Barnstable County
(Boston: Geo. Walker & Co., 1880)
Map of Barnstable County
(Boston: Henry Walling, 1858)
CACO South Well fleet Offic Historical Files
(Cliff House/Spink House File)
Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities
Photograph Collection
Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
prepared by Jack Clarke, Sept. 25, 1980

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Photographs: CACO Historic Inventory Roll 3 frames 20A-23A.

Prepared March 1981

DIVISION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES, NARO

HISTORIC STRUCTURE INVENTORY

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE

NAME OF STRUCTURE: Spink (Cliff) House

LOCATION: Tract #15-8558 - Bldg #T-243
South of Ocean Bluff Lane
Truro, Massachusetts

CLASSIFICATION: Building

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local

SHOULD STRUCTURE BE NOMINATED TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER? (X)Yes ( )No Already Nominated

PRESENT USE: Vacant

CONDITION: Fair: no evidence of structural decay, although portions of the cornice are missing and sections of clapboard have been pulled off.

Altered

Original Site

HISTORICAL DATA: A National Register nomination dated 1/ 5 /80 has been submitted to the Massachusetts Historical Commission for this building; refer to it for the Cliff House's history.

Of the several criteria for listing properties in the National Register, the Cliff House does not clearly meet any. Its mid-Victorian design is architecturally undistinguished and has suffered some loss of integrity due to the alteration of its facade and north elevation after 1934. Its historical associations are derived chiefly from its use by Isaac M. Small as a marine reporting station for the Boston Chamber of Commerce, a use which is not reflected in its design and which is only incidental to the development of the surrounding area. The Cliff House may also have been run as a guest house; if so, it would be the oldest structure associated with this business and with the Small family, extant in the vicinity of Highland Light.

Spink (Cliff) House
Tract #15-8558
Bldg #T-243

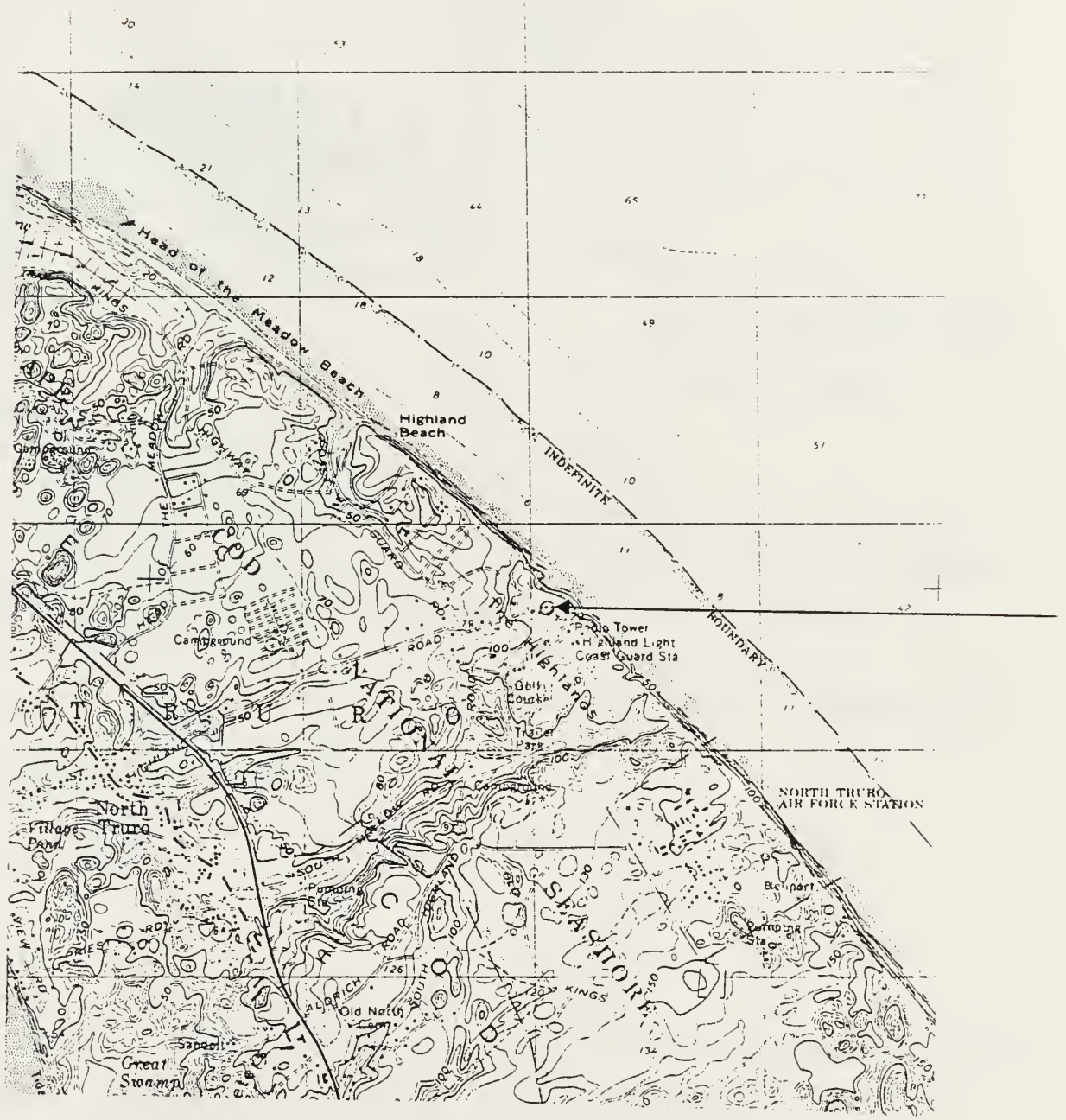
Spink (Cliff) House: Highland Light Wireless Station (pre-1932).
S.P.N.E.A. photograph from Truro Photo - Unmounted File.

Spink (Cliff) House
Tract #15-8558
Bldg #T-243

Cliff House - Tract #15-8558 Bldg #T-243

Cliff House - Tract #15-8558 Bldg #T-243

Spink (Cliff) House
Tract #15-8558
Bldg #T-243

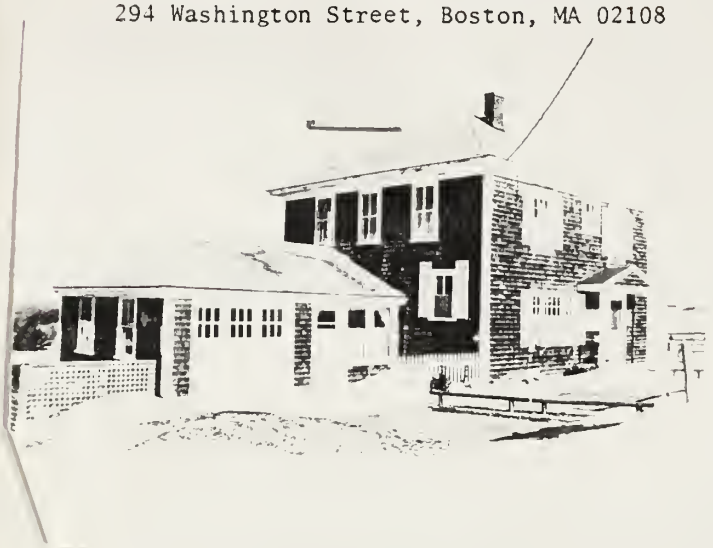


SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
North Truro Quadrangle (1972)
Scale 1:25,000

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	5

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108



Town Truro

Address Highland Road .

Historic Name "Margaret Adams Cottage"

Use: Original Summer Cottage

Present Highland Golf Course Club House

Ownership: ☐ Private individual

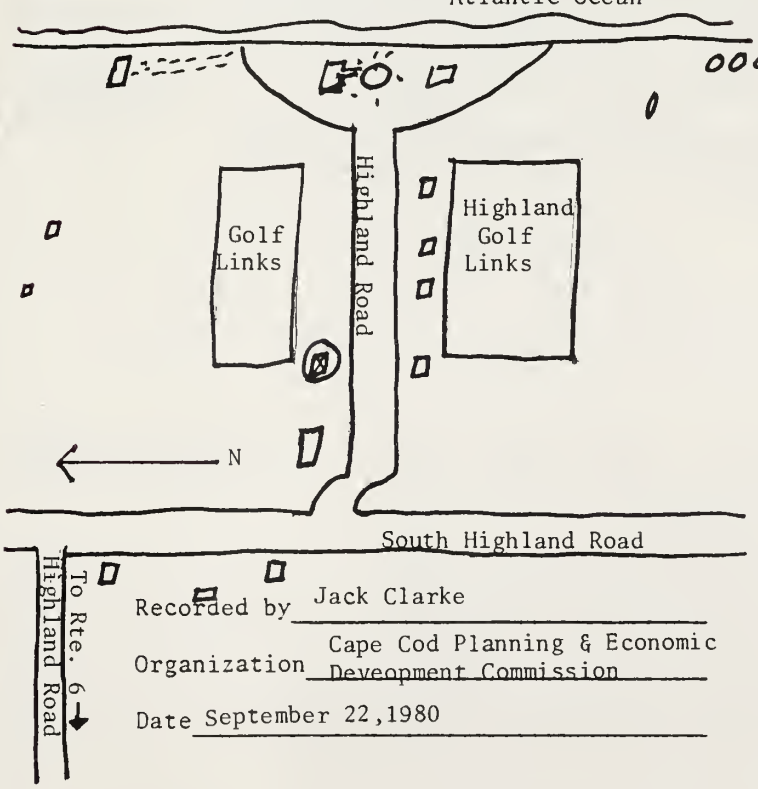
Private organization

Public USDI/NPS/Cape Cod National Seashore leased to town.

Original owner Small family

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1920

Source Previous owner Sumner C. Horton

Style Vernacular shingle style

Architect Builder

Exterior wall fabric Weathered wood shingles

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved No. Date

Approx. acreage Within USDI/NPS/CCNS boundary

Setting Rural/coastal

Recorded by Jack Clarke

Organization Cape Cod Planning & Economic Development Commission

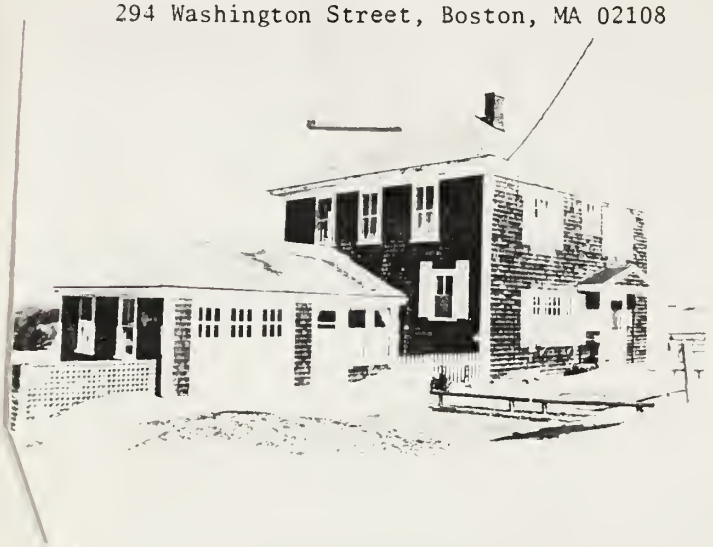
Date September 22,1980

(Staple additional sheets he)

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	5

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108



Town Truro

Address Highland Road .

Historic Name "Margaret Adams Cottage"

Use: Original Summer Cottage

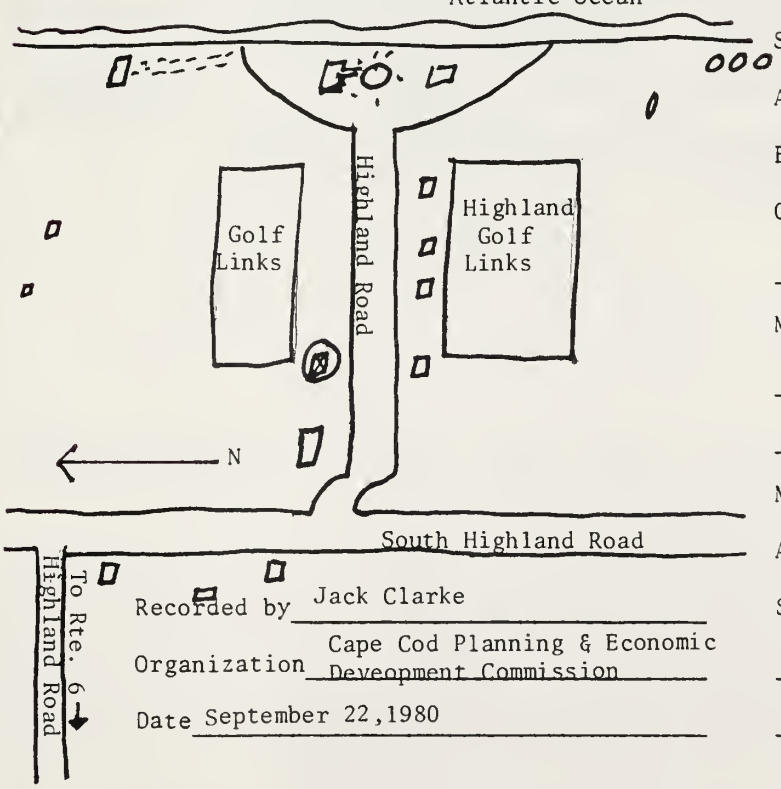
Present Highland Golf Course Club House

Ownership: ☐ Private individual
Private organization _____
_____
Public USDI/NPS/Cape Cod National Seashore leased to town.

Original owner Small family

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1920

Source Previous owner Sumner C. Horton

Style Vernacular shingle style

Architect Builder

Exterior wall fabric Weathered wood shingles

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates) _____

Moved No. _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage Within USDI/NPS/CCNS boundary

Setting Rural/coastal

Recorded by Jack Clarke

Organization Cape Cod Planning & Economic Development Commission

Date September 22,1980

(Staple additional sheets he)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This building is a rectangular, two story,pyramid roof golf course club house. It was originally a summer cottage and later a year 'round house and has thus gone through the appropriate interior changes. It is of weathered natural gray shingles and fits very easily in with the harsh environment of the Highlands.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This property was another Small Cottage that was used in conjunction with the Highland Hotel. Most of these cottages lined both sides of this road. This particular property was built circa 1920 by a Mr. Snow and was known as the "Margaret Adams Cottage." Elizabeth, Parker and Earnest Small, Jr. sold the property to their father, E. Hayes Small. E. Hayes was then applying for a farm loan from the Federal Land Bank in Springfield and needed a house to go along with his barn to qualify for the loan. His children subsequently sold him the cottage. Sumner C. Horton later bought the house from E. Hayes in 1935 and then sold it to Hal Conklin who used it as a year 'round house. The National Park Service bought the property from Conklin and converted it into a golf course club house to go along with the rented course theyhad leased to the Town of Truro.

The first Highland Club House was the deckhouse from the ship wrecked coal barge Coleraine, circa 1915. That building deteriorated and the Highland House served the additional purpose of a golf club house.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Prepared March 1981

DIVISION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES, NARO

HISTORIC STRUCTURE INVENTORY

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE

NAME OF STRUCTURE: Highland Club House

LOCATION: Tract #16-2500 - Bldg #T-156
East of Coast Guard Road
Truro, Massachusetts

CLASSIFICATION: Building

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local

SHOULD STRUCTURE BE NOMINATED TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER? ( )Yes (x)No See Additional Comments.

PRESENT USE: Golf Clubhouse

CONDITION: Good

Altered

Original Site

HISTORICAL DATA: Built after 1910, the Highland Club House may date from 1921 when improvements were made in the surrounding golf course; however, the building's plan and scale suggest that it was built as a residence, perhaps for a member of the Small Family, who developed the surrounding area as a resort. The building's design and materials, particularly its poured concrete foundation suggest a construction date in the 1920's - 1940's. The Club House by virtue of its undistinguished and altered design and lack of individual historical associations appears to be ineligible for National Register listing (see Additional Comments).

Highland Club House
Tract #16-2500
Bldg #T-156

ARCHITECTURAL DATA: The Highland Club House is a two-story wood-frame building with a one-story garage and enclosed porch on its west elevation. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation except for the garage which rests on concrete blocks. Roofs are hipped and covered with asphalt shingles. Elevations are covered with weathered wood shingles; most sash is 2/2 although many replacements have been made. The facade (south) is asymmetrical and has been nearly completely rebuilt with new 6/6 windows and a small-paned picture window. East, south and west elevations remain essentially unaltered except for some 6/6 sash.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

1.	UTM Coordinates	Zone 19 E. 411-880 N. 4654-380
2.	Accessibility to public	Excellent: well-maintained, paved road.
3.	Hazards	None apparent.

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT: Historic preservation need not be considered in the treatment of this building. (See Additional Comments)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Atlas of Barnstable County
(Boston: Beo. Walker Publishing & Lithograph Co., 1910)
CACO South Wellfleet Office Historical Files
(Highland House & Conklin Property Appraisal Folder)
Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Highland Golf Links prepared by Edison Pike Lohr and dated March 7, 1974.

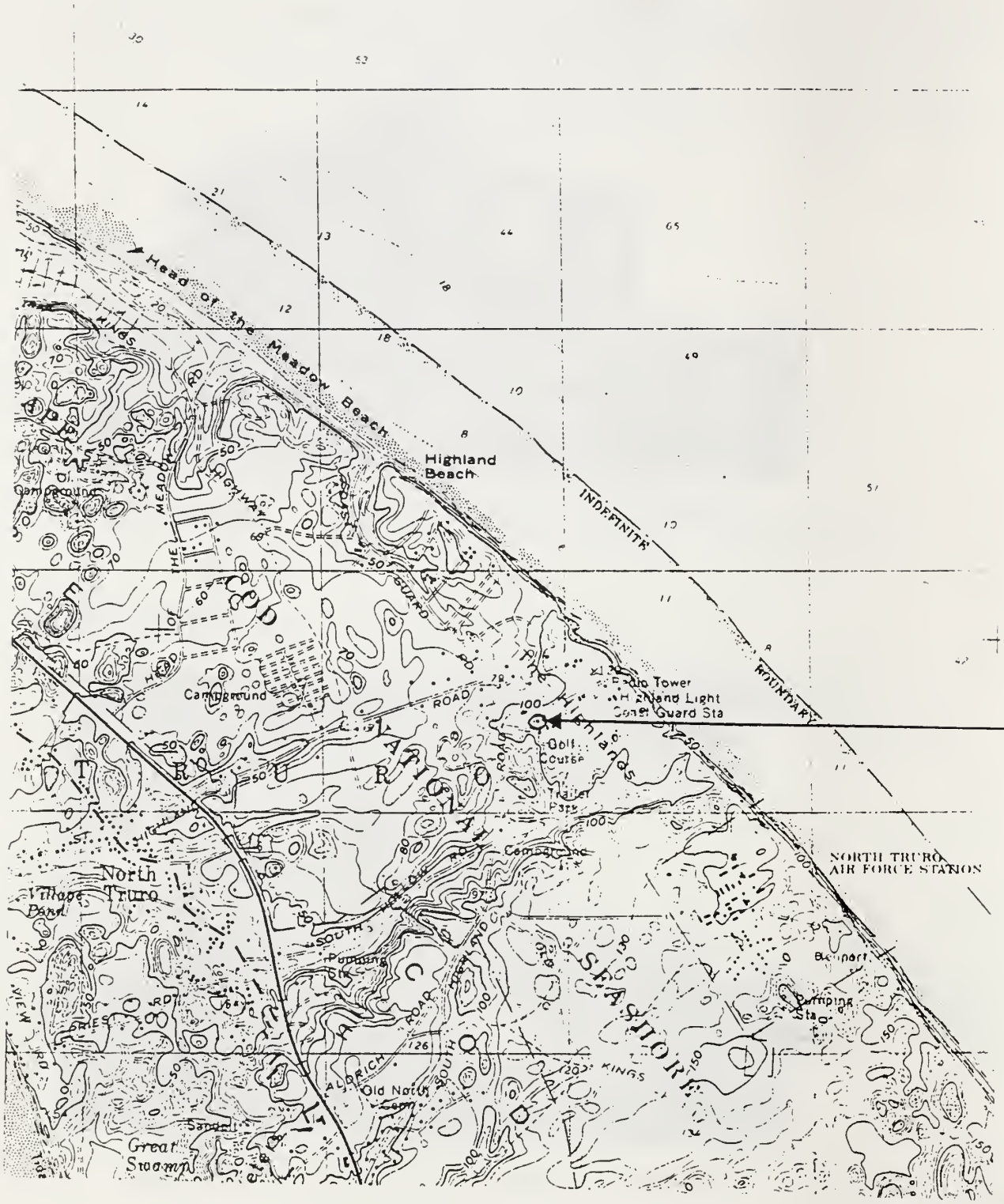
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Photographs: CACO Historic Inventory Roll 3 frames 24A-26A.
Although apparently ineligible for National Register listing, the Highland Club House may be contained within the boundaries of the Golf Links National Register nomination. As no detailed map was filed with this nomination and no buildings are mentioned within it, although it includes 85.9 acres on all sides of this building, it should be clarified whether or not the Club House was included, and, if so, is it identified as a contributing part of the property?

Highland Club House
Tract #16-2500
Bldg #T-156

Highland Club House - Tract #16-2500 Bldg #T-156

Highland Club House - Tract #16-2500 Bldg #T-156

Highland Club House
Tract #16-2500
Bldg #T-156



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
North Truro Quadrangle (1972)
Scale 1:25,000

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	6

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

own Truro

ddress Highland Road

listoric Name Beacon Cottage

Use: Original Summer cottage

Present Summer cottage

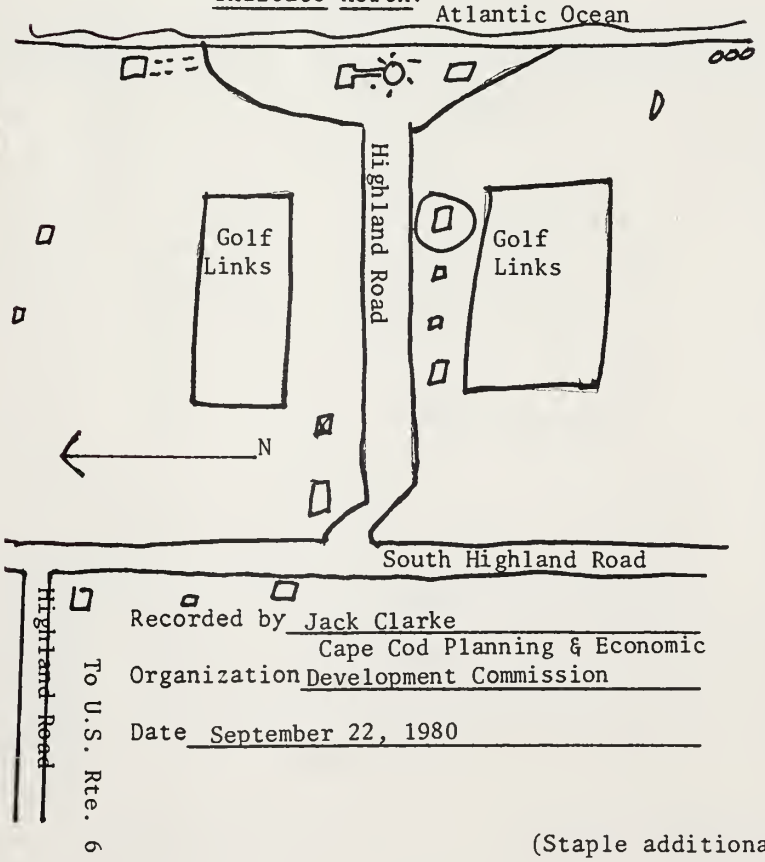
Ownership: [X] Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Isaac M. Small

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



Recorded by Jack Clarke

Organization Cape Cod Planning & Economic Development Commission

Date September 22, 1980

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1901

Source USDI/NPS/Cape Cod National Seashore files

Style Coastal New England vernacular

Architect

Exterior wall fabric wood shingles

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved No Date

Approx. acreage Within boundaries of Cape Cod National Seashore

Setting Rural/coastal

(Staple additional sheets he

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This is a two story shingled cottage with the gable ends facing east and west and the front facade facing the street. It is the same style of house as the "Rock Cottage", in other words, coastal New England vernacular. This type of building was seen emerging at the beginning of this century as the tourist trade began to increase.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This property was used by Isaac M. Small to augment his income as Marine Reporting agent with the Boston Board of Trade. He provided housing for summer visitors through the Highland Lodge (survey # 1) and several later built cottages of which this is one.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

USDI/NPS/Cape Cod National Seashore files, South Wellfleet, MA 02663.

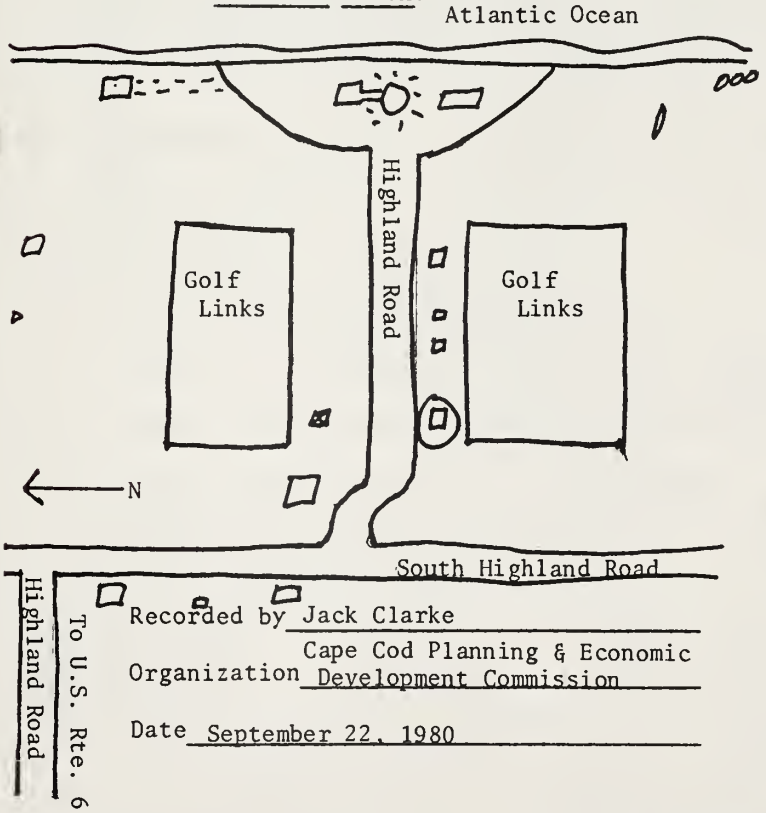
FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	7

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



Recorded by Jack Clarke

Organization Cape Cod Planning & Economic Development Commission

Date September 22, 1980

Town Truro

Address Highland Road

Historic Name Rock Cottage

Use: Original Summer cottage

Present Summer cottage

Ownership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner Isaac M. Small

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1901

Source USDI/NPS/Cape Cod National Seashore files

Style Coastal New England vernacular

Architect

Exterior wall fabric wood shingles

Outbuildings none

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved No Date

Approx. acreage Within boundaries of Cape Cod National Seashore

Setting Rural/coastal

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This is a two story shingled cottage with gable end facing east and west and facade the street lt is of the New England coastal vernacular style seen in this area during the rise of the tourist industry in the early part of the century.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This property was used by Isaac M. Small to augment his income as Marine Reporting agent for the Boston Board of Trade. He provided housing for summer visitors through the Highland Lodge (survey # 1) and several later built cottages of which this is one.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

USDI/NPS/Cape Cod National Seasore files, So. Wellfleet, MA 02663

(Attach photo here)

FORM B - BUILDING SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

ıre historically significant to:
:ommonwealth Nation

historical connection with the
nes (see also reverse side):

Government
Literature
Music

Other
Commerce/industry
Science/invention
Travel/communication
Military affairs
Religion/philosophy
Indians
Development of town/city

	? A	131

2. Town Truro

Street address off Highland Rd.

Name Millstone Cottage

Original use Part of Highland House

Present use Part of Highland House hotel

Present owner NPC

Open to public yes.

Date 1890 Style Greek Revival

Source of date Hotel Manager - Bill Hastings

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: brick

WALL COVER: Wood clapboard shingles-some Brick Stone Other decorative shingle work.

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 wrap around PORTICO Balcony

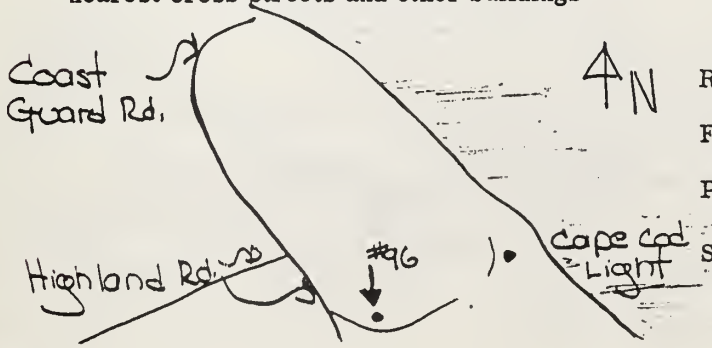
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:
at back towards Highland House

Entrance: Side Front: Center/Side Details: plain

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied 2/2 large, 1 pane [illegible]

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street
Property has 69,725 feet frontage on street

Recorder Melissa Soem

For MHC

Photo #20A Date 12 August

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings_____

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
   Predominant features_____
   Landscape architect _____

3. Neighboring Structures
   Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
   Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern

   Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

- -

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

original Wind-powered corn-mill which on this site was built by Isaac Small, miller and property owner, in 1780. Small sold land to U.S. Government to build first Capeded light in 1797 → 10 acres. Mill was still standing in ruins in late 19th C.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

RESTRICTIONS_____

Original Owner:_____
Deed Information: Book Number_____ Page_____,_____Registry of Deeds

#44

		133 256

Truro

address off Highland Road opp. Highland House.

l use Residence

use Residence

owner

public no

Art/sculpture	Travel/communication	Date 1910	Style Modified Shingle Style
Education	Military affairs		
Government	Religion/philosophy	Source of date observation	
Literature	Indians		
Music	Development of town/city	Architect	

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair (Deteriorated) Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High (Regular) Low Material:

WALL COVER: Wood shingles Brick Stone Other

ROOF: (Ridge) Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: (1) 2 3 4 (Center) End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 (2½) 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: (1) 2 3 4 in front. PORTICO Balcony

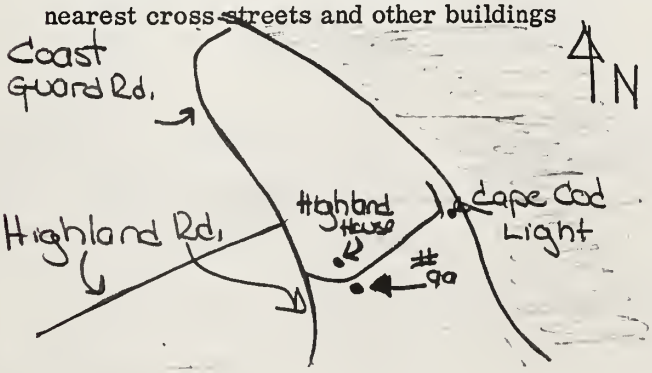
FACADE: Gable end: Front/(Side) Ornament:

Entrance: Side (Front) Center/(Side) Details: plain

Windows: Spacing: Regular/(Irregular) (Identical)/Varied 6/1

Corners: (Plain) Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross-streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 15
Property has feet frontage on street

69.686 - 685

Recorder Melissa Sremm

For MHC

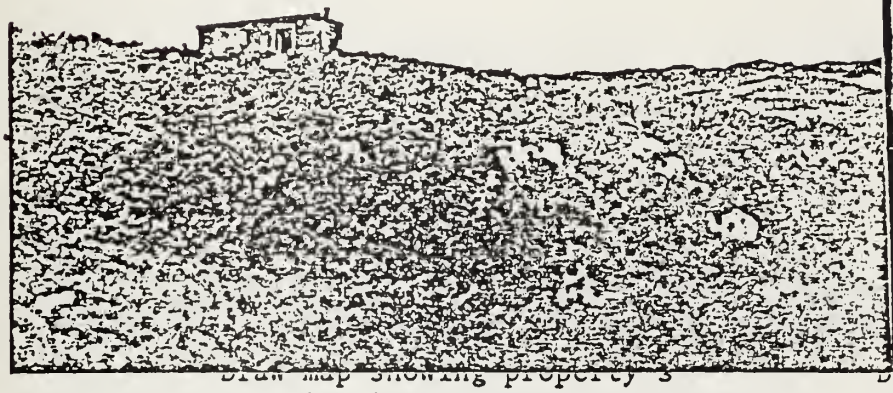
Photo #2, 3 Date 12 August

SEE REVERSE SIDE

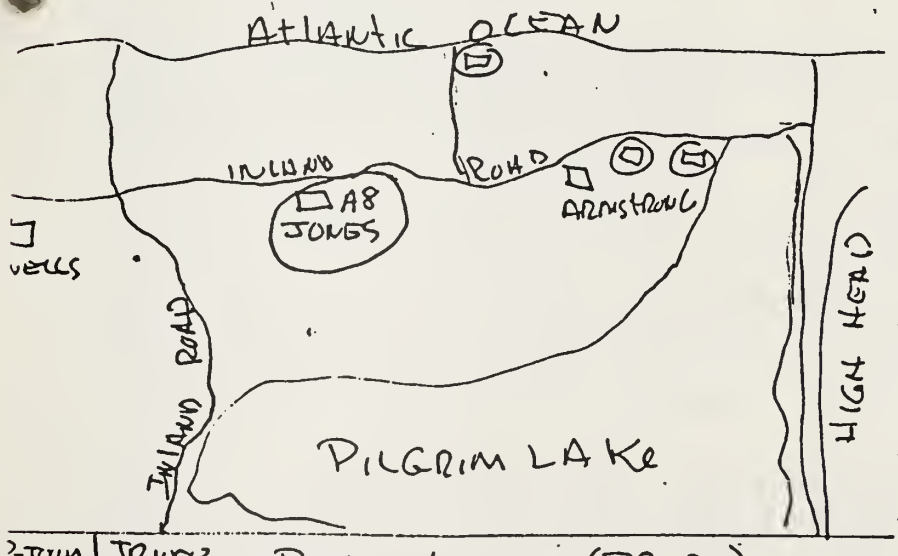
FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	8

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108



Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



KEY: ⊟ DESTROYED BY PARK
□ STILL IN EXISTENCE

Recorded by Joyce Johnson

Organization Truro

Date August 1985

Town TRURO, MASS.

Address Truro Dunes, Peaked Hills

Historic Name area DUNE SHACK

Use: Original residence

Present residence

Ownership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public
Randolph Jones,
2 Brimmer St.,
Boston, Mass. 02108

Original owner

DESCRIPTION:

Date c1925

Source local knowledge

Style Cape Cod vernacular

Architect

Exterior wall fabric driftwood

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage none (squatter)

Setting North of Pilgrim Lake within the Cape Cod National Seashore.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Probably none.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This is a "dune shack." The dune shacks traditionally have been retreats for writers, painters, poets, sculptors, thinkers, actors, etc.
Because of their solitude, yet proximity to "civilization" they afford a unique setting for creative work of every kind.
It is felt by many that they have contributed significantly to the American world of art and other areas and that they should be preserved as retreats. A foundation to make this possible is being developed (the plan) by those who recognize their significance. We hope that the Historical Commission will be open to reviewing our proposal once it is completed.

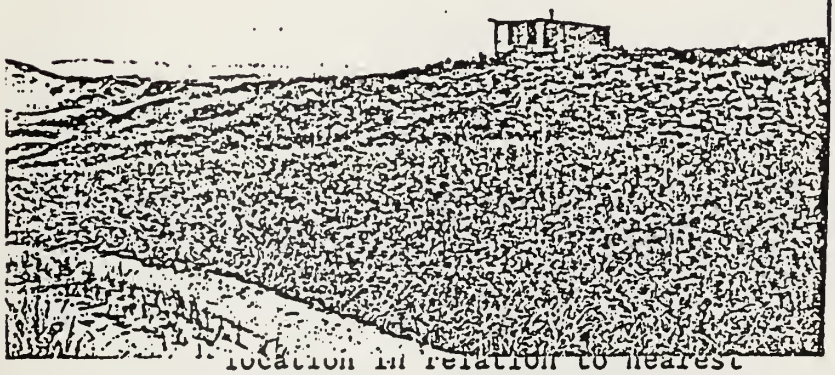
NOTE: The Cape Cod National Seashore's plan is to DESTROY all the shacks as soon as the owners die. At least five shacks have already been destroyed, to date.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

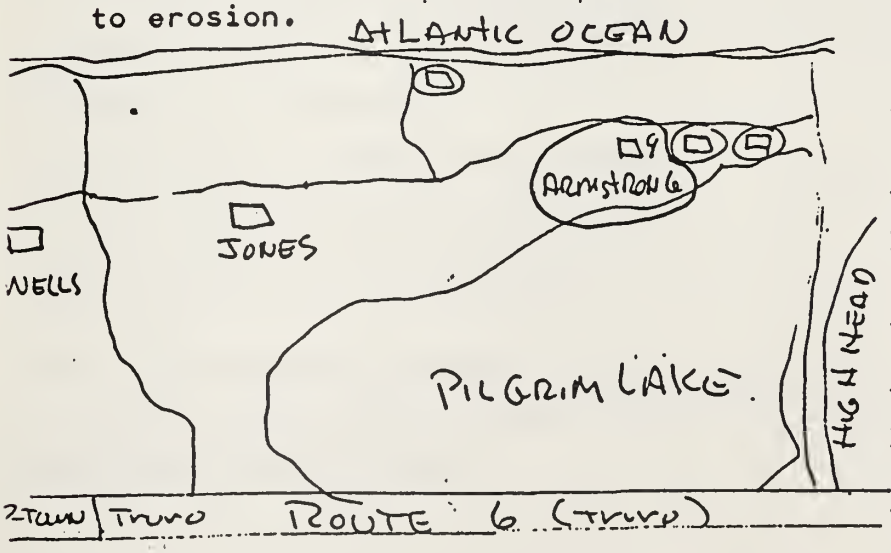
Area	Form no.
A	9

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108



location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.

In the summer of 1983 this shack was moved back from the dunes edge due to erosion.



Recorded by Joyce Johnson

Organization Truro

Date August, 1985

Town TRURO, MASS

Address North of High Head-Dunes

Historic Name DUNE SHACK

Use: Original ~~residence~~

Present residence

Ownership: [X] Private individual
Private organization David and John Armstrong
Public 319 Trailside Way, Ashland, Mass. 01721
Original owner (Tel 881-1971)

DESCRIPTION:

Date c1925

Source local knowledge

Style Cape Cod vernacular

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Driftwood

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage none (squatter)

Setting North of Pilgrim Lake within the Cape Cod National Seashore.

KEY: (□) Destroyed by PARK
□ Still in existence (Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Probably none. However of significant cultural importance.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The dune shacks traditionally have been retreats for writers, painters, poets, sculptors, thinks, actors, etc., including Norman Mailer, Eugene O'Neill and Dos Passos.
Because of their solitude, yet proximity to "civilization" they afford a unique setting for creative work of every kind.
It is felt by many that they have contributed significantly to the American art world and many other areas of our culture and they should be preserved as retreats.
A foundation to make this possible is being developed (a plan) by those who recognize their significance.
We hope the Historical Commission will be open to reviewing the proposal once it is completed.

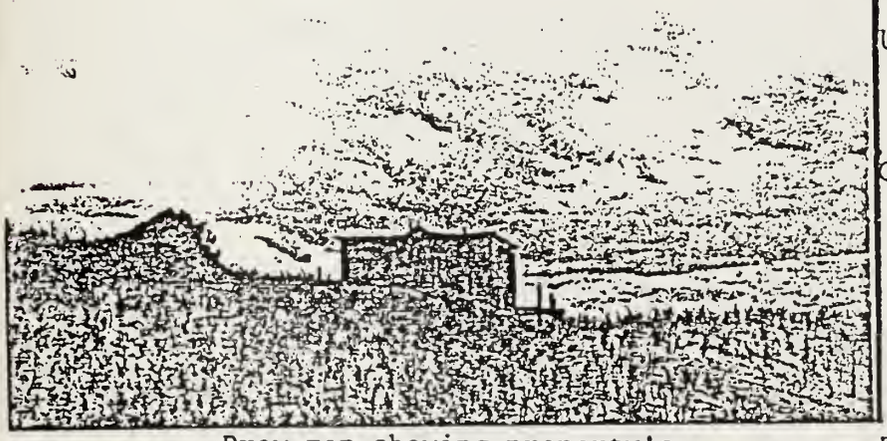
NOTE: The Cape Cod National Seashore's plan is to DESTROY all the shacks as soon as the present owners die. At least five shacks have already been destroyed, to date.

IBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	81

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston MA 02108



Town TRURO, MASS.

Address Peaked Hills area

Historic Name DUNE SHACK

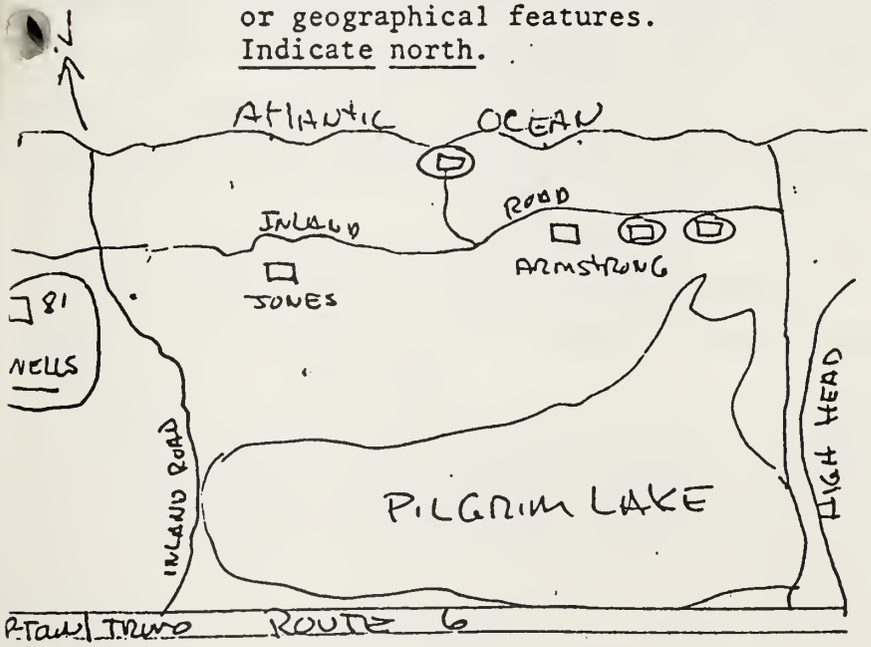
Use: Original residence

Present residence

Ownership: [X] Private individual
Private organization
Ray Morton and Nicholas Well

Original owner ~~555 Commercial St. Provincetown 02657~~

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



Key: ⊡ destroyed by PARK
□ still in existence

DESCRIPTION:

Date c1925

Source local knowledge

Style Cape Cod vernacular

Architect

Exterior wall fabric drift wood

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage none (squatter)

Setting North of Pilgrim Lake within the Cape Cod National Seashore.

Recorded by JoyceJOHNson

Organization Truro

Date August 1985

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Probably none. However, of significant cultural importance

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The dune shacks traditionally have been retreats for writers, painters, poets, sculptors, thinkers, actors, etc. including Norman Mailer, Eugnene O'Neill, and Dos Passos.
Because of their solitude, yet proximity to "civilization" they afford a unique setting for creative work of every kind.

It is felt by many that they have contributed significantly to the American art world and other areas and they should be preserved as retreats.

A foundation to make this possible is being developed (the plan) by those who recognize their significance.
We hope the Historical Commission will be open to reviewing the proposal once it is completed.

NOTE: The Cape Cod National Seashore's plan is to DESTROY all the shacks as soon as the present owners die. At least five shacks have already been destroyed, to date.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM F - STRUCTURE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
A	900

Truro

ess Highland Road

Highland or Cape Cod Lighthouse complex

ent use Active Aid to Navigation, Lighthouse

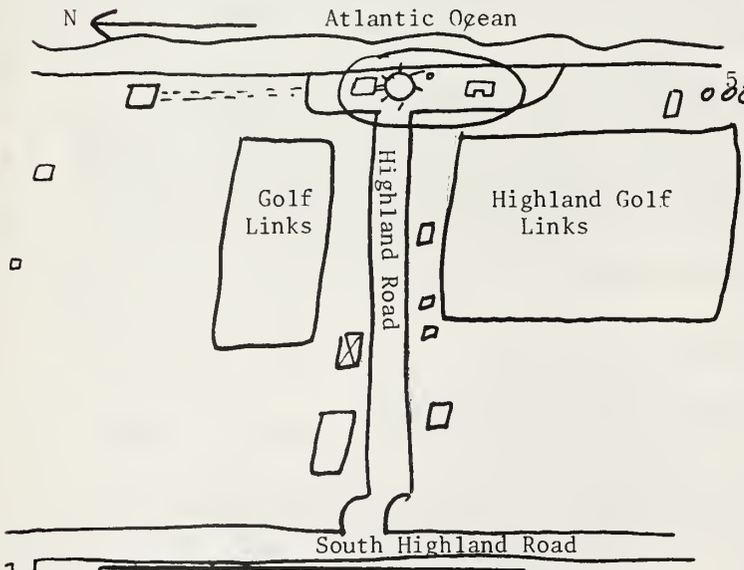
ent owner USDT/Coast Guard

of structure (check one)

e	____	pound	____
	____	powder house	____
	____	street	____
fort	____	tower	____
gate	____	tunnel	____
kiln	____	wall	____
lighthouse	X	windmill	____

other ____

4. Map. Draw sketch of structure location in relation to nearest cross streets, buildings, other structures, natural features. Indicate north.



5. Description

Date 1857

Source HABS/HAER

Construction material Brick

Dimensions 66' tower

Setting Rural/Coastal on ocean cliff

Condition Excellent

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant ____

MHC Photo no. ____

6. Recorded by Jack Clarke
Organization Cape Cod Planning & Economic Development Commission
Date September 8, 1980

(over)

5M-5-73-075074

7. Original owner (if known) U.S. Lighthouse Service

Original use Lighthouse

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates Lighthouse

8. Historical significance.

Isaac Small (1754-1816) gave 10 acres of land to the United States Government to build the first lighthouse on Cape Cod. In 1796, while this light was being constructed, a temp. light served as the Highland aid to navigation. The Highland Light was completed in 1797. It was the first light in the country to have a revolving eclipser to distinguish it from Boston Light. It was replaced by the present light in 1857 and over the years has had its candlepower increased from a low of 9,000 to a peak of one-half-million. In 1932, it was considered the tallest and most powerful light on the New England coast. It is a 66' tower rising to 183' above sea level.

The lens of the light has changed with need and began with 15 sperm whale oil lamps in 1797. It was changed to an imported French Fresnel lens with the erection of the present tower in 1857. Whale oil was at first used as a fuel and then lard oil, mineral oil and then finally in 1860, kerosene. In 1900, maritime demands required a new first order Fresnel lens of 182,000 candles. And, in 1933, a 1,000 watt lightbulb replaced the oil lamps.

There have been anywhere from one part time keeper in the light to the present three keepers. When the 1857 light was built, the old light and brick keeper's quarters were razed. In 1864 there was one brick keeper's house and in 1926 there were three buildings on the complex. Presently, there is one shingled keeper's house connected to the light (1857) and two modern ranch style houses are connected by a common garage.

Presently, the Highland or Cape Cod light still stands on the site of the 1797 structure. It is a 66' tower and is 183' above sea level. The lens is a DCB which is a 36" drum with glass ends. It is of modern optics with a nominal range of 23 miles. A white flash is seen every 5 seconds to distinguish it from the three flashes of the Nauset Light and the double flash of the Chatham Light, both to the south. There is also a horn blast every 15 seconds and an attached radar reflector. The tower's walls are 4' thick at the base and 3' at the top. The building is of brick.

The light is located at Lat. N. 42 02.4/Long. W. 70 03.7.

There is also a 170' radio beacon antenna northeast of the light.

Highland Light is one of only two manned lights on Cape Cod. The other is at Chatham. The crew is numbered at three and will soon be reduced to two. Because the light is not more than 100' from the edge of an eroding ocean cliff, it will have to be moved back in the not too distant future.

9. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.

USDI/NPS/Cpae Cod National Seashore files, So. Wellfleet, MA 02663.
HABS # Mass. 750; HAER PW0110779, 4/23/73.
Cape Cod National Seashore Historic Classified Structure # 15-3.
Commander (oan), 1st District Coast Guard, 150 Causeway ST. Boston, MA02114tel. 223-3632.
Highland Light, Provincetown, MA: The Advocate Press, 1891, 1912.
"The Highland Light," ken from the Atlantic Monthly Henry David Thoreau, 3
vol. XIV, Dec. 1864.

900 ~~#97~~

A	~~134~~

f Highland Rd.
d Light
thouse
thouse
ational Coast Guard
rts - not lighthouse bldg. itself

ation Date 1857 Style

ny Source of date sign

wn/city Architect

Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: brick

WALL COVER: Wood brick Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate
about 45' tall about 30' around.

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

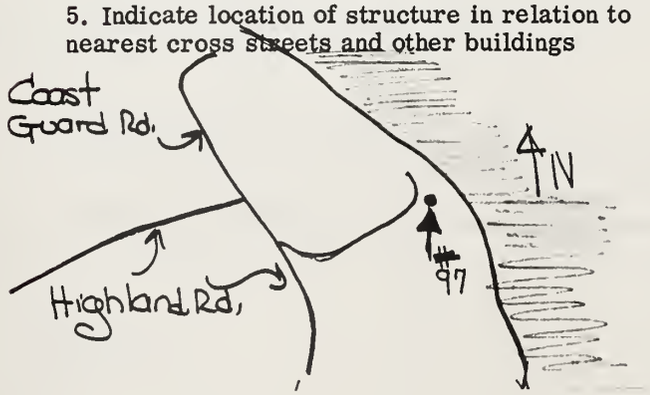
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front: Center/Side Details:

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street

69.684, 69.721-722

Recorder Melissa Sorom

For MHC

Photo #16A, 17A, #1 Date 12 August

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings_____

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
   Predominant features_____
   Landscape architect _____

3. Neighboring Structures
   Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
   Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern

   Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

---

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

Cape Cod Light

"The first lighthouse on Cape Cod was built here in 1798. It was rebuilt in 1853 and replaced by an entirely new structure in 1887, the one you see now. Elevation 183 feet above sea level."

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

RESTRICTIONS_____

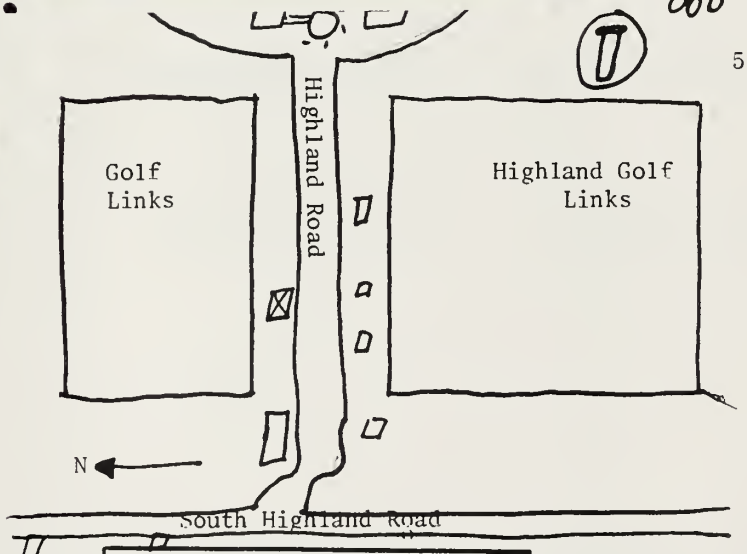
Original Owner:_____
Deed Information: Book Number_____ Page_____,_____Registry of Deeds

FORM F - STRUCTURE

In Area no.	Form no.
A	901

ISSION
oston

ion in
ildings,
Indicate



1. Town Truro

Address Highlands, North Truro

Name Jenney Lind Tower

Present use Decorative memorial

Present owner USDI/NPS/Cape Cod National Seashore

3. Type of structure (check one)

bridge		pound	
canal		powder house	
dam		street	
fort		tower	X
gate		tunnel	
kiln		wall	
lighthouse		windmill	

other

5. Description

Date ca. 1847

Source NPS files.

Construction material Granite rock

Dimensions 55' tall

Setting Rural/coastal in field.

Condition Good.

6. Recorded by Jack Clarke

Organization Cape Cod Planning & Economic Development Commission

Date September 15, 1980

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant

MHC Photo no.

(over)

5M-5-73-075074

7. Original owner (if known) Boston & Maine Railroad Co.

Original use Railroad depot tower.

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates Memorial monument

8. Historical significance.

The Jenney Lind Tower can be seen about one mile south of the Highland Lighthouse. Originally, it was one of four stone towers attached to each corner of the Fitchburg depot in Boston. This station, constructed about 1847, was the terminal of the Boston and Maine Railroad. In 1927, when the depot was razed, Harry M. Aldrich purchased one of the towers and moved it to his summer home on Cape Cod.

A romantic story has appeared about the tower. It seems that in 1850, the famous Swedish Opera star Miss Jenney Lind, came to Boston for a pair of concerts. Unscrupulous promoters sold many more tickets for this event than were seats available in the auditorium. Because of this, an angry mob formed in the streets outside the Fitchburg Railroad Depot, where the concert was to take place. Realizing the situation, the Swedish Nightingale climbed to the top of the tower and sang to the crowds for free. In 1927, the old depot was torn down and supposedly Mr. Harry Aldrich bought the tower and erected it on his summer property at the Highlands as a tribute to Jenney Lind.

A more plausible account is that Aldrich bought the razed tower for a monument to his grandfather, an official of the Boston and Maine Railroad at the time the depot was constructed.

9. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.

USDI/NPS/Cape Cod National Seashore files. So. Wellfleet, MA 02663.

Jenny Lind Tower
Tract #16-2503
Bldg #None

ARCHITECTURAL DATA: The Jenny Lind Tower is an octagonal-plan granite structure, approximately three-stories high. The structure rises from a concrete footing and consists of granite facings built around a central core of brick and poured concrete. The structure rises in two stages, the first being rock-faced granite ashlar capped by a hammered granite moulding which served as the support for a two-course plinth for the next stage. The tower's second stage is of rock-faced granite ashlar rising to granite brackes which support a crenellated parapet. Elevations are blank except for a partially closed entry in the north face of the 1st stage and a window opening in the south face of the second stage. Alterations since 1927 include the removal of the tower's interior stairway and the probable removal of a lantern from the second stage's landing.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

1. UTM Coordinates — Zone 19 E. 413-600 N. 4653-940
2. Accessibility to public — Good: packed dirt road.
3. Hazards — None apparent.

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT: Adaptive Preservation

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: CACO South Wellfleet Office Historical Files (Jenny Lind Tower File)

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Photographs: CACO Historic Inventory Roll 3 frames 33A-35A. Although merely a fragment of an earlier structure the Jenny Lind Tower's apparent conversion to an observation tower, its design and its association with the seasonal use of this area by Bostonians, probably render it eligible for National Register listing. Ideally, the tower should be restored as an observation tower; however, maintenance problems, visitor safety and other considerations may make such a use infeasible.

Prepared March 1981

DIVISION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES, NARO

HISTORIC STRUCTURE INVENTORY

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE

NAME OF STRUCTURE: Jenny Lind Tower

LOCATION: Tract #16-2503 - Bldg # None
Immediately north of North Truro Air Force Station
on unnamed former dirt road
Truro, Massachusetts

CLASSIFICATION: Structure

ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local

SHOULD STRUCTURE BE NOMINATED TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER? (x)Yes ( )No

PRESENT USE: Vacant

CONDITION: Good: interior open to vandalism, should be closed.

Altered

Relocated

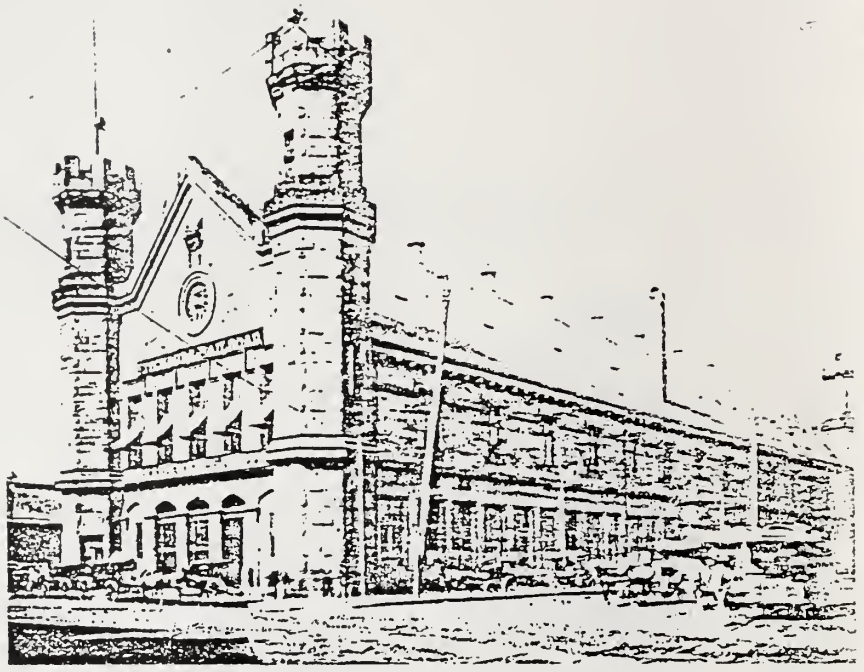
HISTORICAL DATA: Moved to its present location in 1927, the Jenny Lind Tower was formerly one of two facade towers of the Fitchburg Railroad Station, a Gothic Revival building constructed in Boston in 1847 and designed by George M. Dexter. When the station was demolished in 1927 to make way for North Station, the top of one of the towers was purchased by Harry Aldrich, an attorney. The tower was dismantled and reconstructed on its present site, near Aldrich's summer cottage at Highland Light. Although several word-of-mouth accounts state that the tower was moved by members of Aldrich's family as a memorial to him, the more popular tale from which the tower's name is derived, claims that the tower was moved here as a memorial to Jenny Lind who reportedly sang from it to a crowd of admirers who were unable to buy tickets for her concert in the Fitchburg Railroad Station's auditorium in 1850. It is also possible that the mention of the station by Henry Thoreau (Kay 1980:263) and Thoreau's visits to the Highland of Truro had an influence on Aldrich's moving of this tower.

(See Additional Comments)

Jenny Lind Tower
Tract #16-2503
Bldg #None

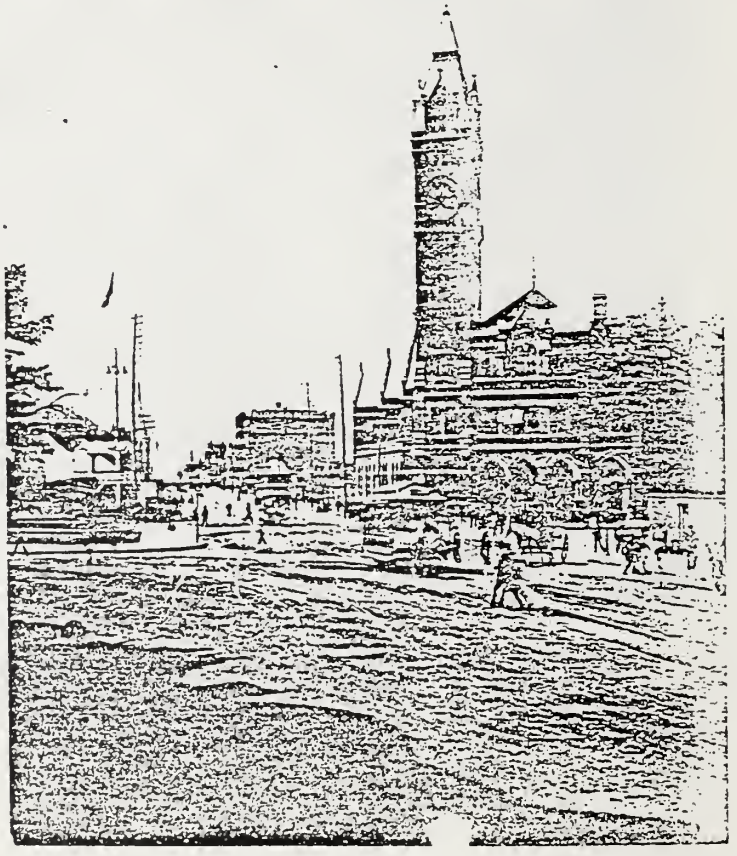
SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
North Truro Quadrangle (1972)
Scale 1:25,000

Jenny Lind Tower
Tract #16-2503
Bldg # None



Gateway to the city, the complex of depots at North Station created an imposing structure for turn-of-the-century travelers. Shepley, Rutan, and Coolidge's arched imperial Union Station (left) in 1893 added a Roman presence to the daily trips of Bostonians. The grandiloquent civic entourage lasted only a generation. North Station and the Boston Garden took over the site in 1927.

Thoreau sat at the Fitchburg Depot (above) and Jenny Lind sang there. "The only room in Boston I visit with alacrity is the Gentlemen's room at the Fitchburg Depot, where I wait sometimes for two hours, in order to get out of town," the author of *Walden* wrote. The feudal granite building cornered with medieval turrets in an 1847 design by George M. Dexter, sat on Causeway Street "with an air of imperishable permanence." Removed after the turn of the century, one of its towers went to North Truro on Cape Cod as a memorial to Jenny Lind.



Peabody and Stearns's Boston and Providence Railroad Station at Park Square (below) earned praise as "the most convenient and comfortable, as well as most beautiful, architecturally speaking, in the United States." At the time of its construction in 1872, it was also the world's longest, 850 feet with billiard, reading, smoking, and dining rooms. The Boston and Providence Station lasted little more than a quarter of a century when the railroad departed to the new South Station.

FORM F - STRUCTURE Considered Eligible for the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES 3/18/80

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
A	902

1. Town Truro

ss Highland Road

Highland Golf Links

nt use Golf course

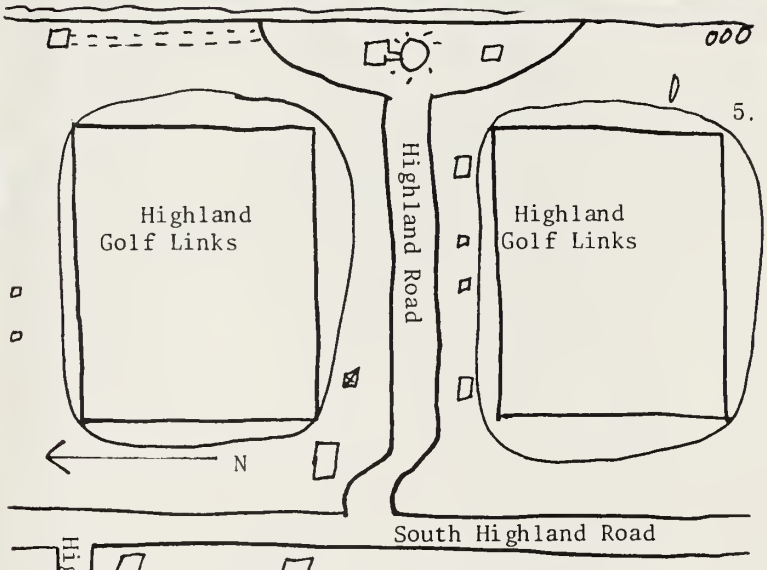
nt owner USDI/NPS/Cape Cod National Seashore,

ed to the Town of Truro.

of structure (check one)

e		pound	
l		powder house	
		street	
		tower	
		tunnel	
		wall	
house		windmill	

Golf Course



5. Description

Date

Source

Construction material

Dimensions

Setting

Condition

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant

MHC Photo no.

6. Recorded by Jack Clarke
Cape Cod Planning & Economic
Organization Development Commission

Date September 22, 1980

(over)

5M-5-73-075074

Vulcan
BINDER & COVER
Vincent, Al 35178

FORM A - AREA SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

Form numbers in this area	Area no.
10-65,206-220,801, 902-903	B

Town Truro

Name of area (if any) Pond Village, also known as North Village and North Truro (today)

General date or period 1720-present

Is area uniform (explain):

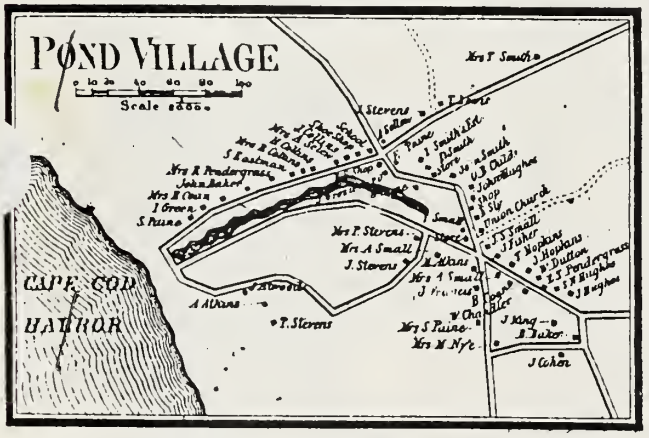
in style? Buildings reflect styles of periods ~~in which built~~ with some obvious modifications.

in condition? Most are modest buildings, well maintained and used continuously

in type of ownership? all buildings are owned with the ~~exception of the~~ two churches, a parsonage & the library

in use? Most are year-around or summer residences, some are businesses

5. Map. Use space below to draw a general map of the area involved. Indicate any historic properties for which individual reports are completed on Forms B thru F, using corresponding numbers. Show street names (including route numbers, if any) and indicate north. Indicate with an "x" existing houses not inventoried on Form B.



This is a copy of the 1858 Barnstable County map. There has been little change. See attachment for current map and building numbers.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant
MHC Photo no.

6. Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 10 December 1982

(over)

7. Historical data. Explain the historical/architectural importance of this area.

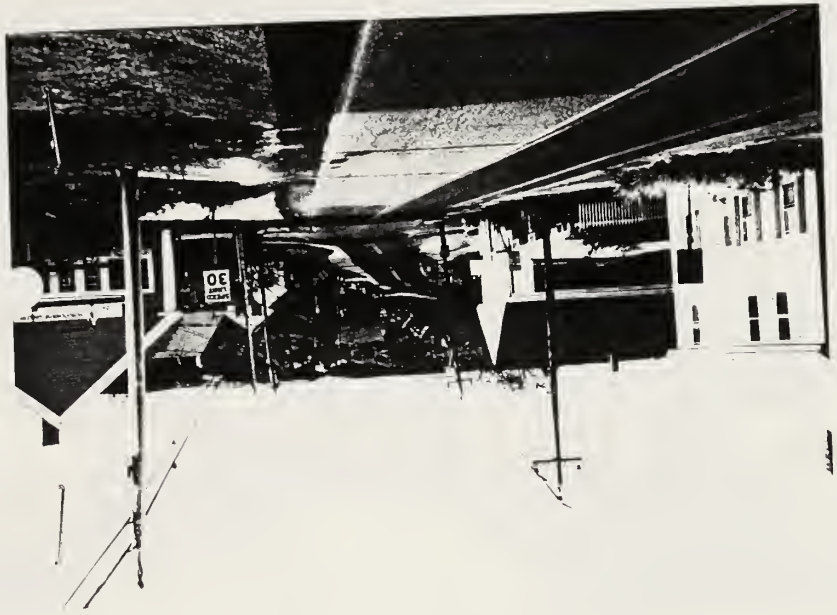
Truro was incorporated July 16, 1709. The act of incorporation indicates that the town consisted of about forty families and the town already had built a meeting house. There are two theories as to where the first meeting house was, but it certainly was in Pond Village (North Village or North Truro) and either near the site of the present Christian Union Church where old graves were discovered or on the "hill of storms" near the cemetery, the first grave stone of which is dated 1913(1). From early history until today Pond Village has been a well-defined community. It was described in 1794 as a "village called the Pond. It receives its name from a small pond (where the Pilgrim exploratory party stayed on its first night 16 November 1620) which lies near it. The high and steep banks on the bay are here intersected by a valley, which runs directly from the shore, and soon divides itself into two branches. In this valley the houses stand, and are defended from the winds, whilst the entrance of it affords a convenient landing place. The bending of the land which forms Cape harbour, shelters this landing from some winds; but when the wind blows directly on shore, it comes across a bay near eight leagues wide."(2)

In 1890 the description had changed little. Truro's population had risen to 2000 and then decreased to 972. (Today it stands at approximately 1200). "As soon as the fishing interests clustered at the Pond, and a post office was established there, then Pond Village was the center of the northern part of town; and north of that there are but few residences at the present time. It is now called North Truro. The high banks along the bay are intersected by a valley, making from the shore, and this dividing into two parts, forms a pretty and seclued spot for a village. Early in the century the entrance to the valley afforded a convenient landing from the bay, and the circuitous bend of land that forms the harbor of Provincetown sheltered this landing place from the winds, making a chosen spot for fishing vessels. At this point the Cape is very narrow, and across to the ocen shore the cheerful homes of the villagers extend, so that the lights and the life saving station may be considered as in the village of North Truro. The situation and surroundings of this pleasant hamlet excel any other of the town. The first graveyard of the town, and the site of the first church are visible to the south, and from the surrounding hills may be seen Provincetown and Plymouth."(3)

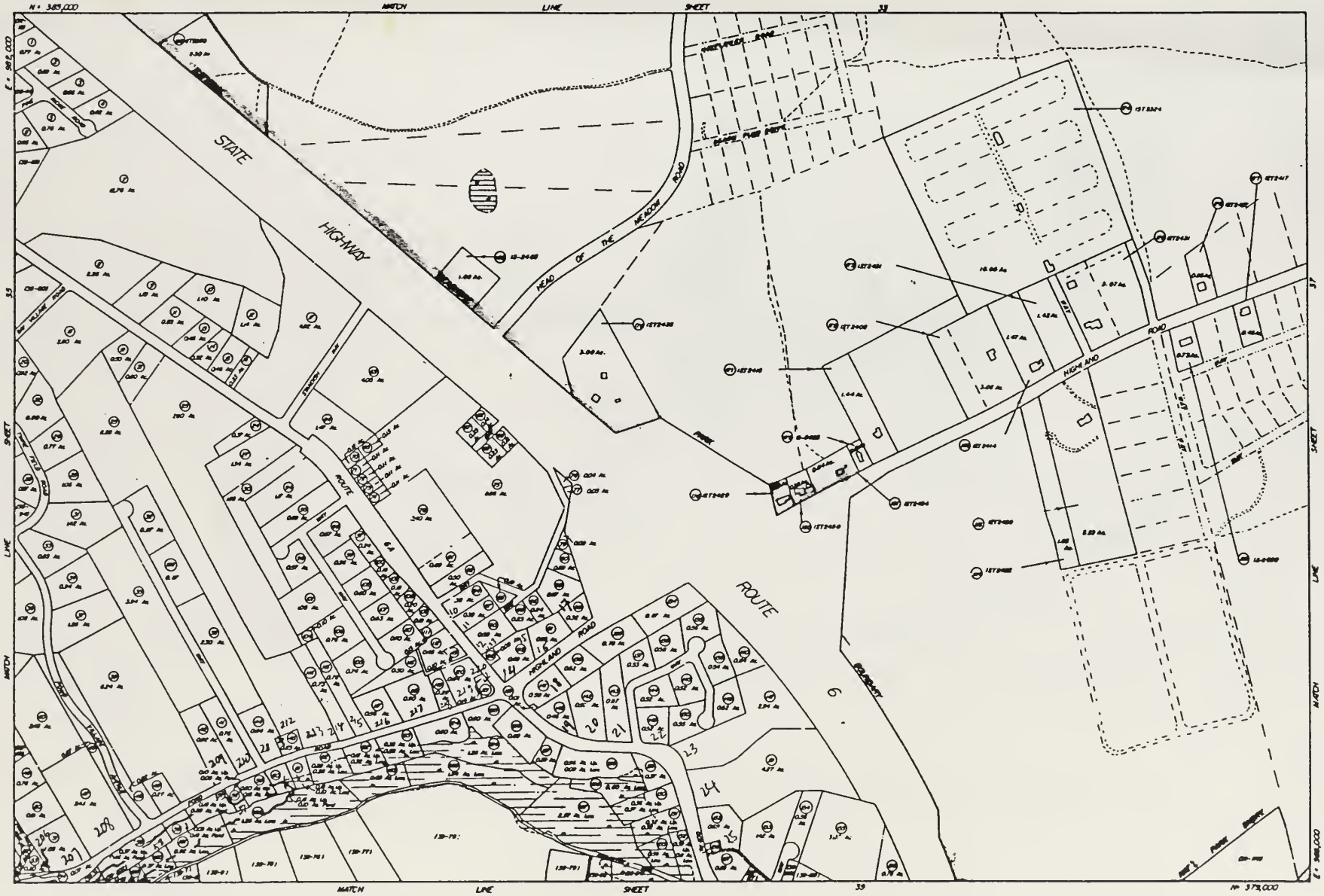
Pond Village is now named North Truro, but it remains a close community with well preserved houses clustered around the post office, library, Christian Union Church, general store, art gallery, gast station, restaurants and fire station. The town government moved to Truro center in 1820, and the Truro schools were consolidated in 1934. A large percentage of North Truro's population is year around. It has numerous examples of Greek Revival buildings.

8. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.

1. Rich, Shebnah. Truro---Cape Cod; land marks and sea marks. D. Lothrop and Company, 1883.
2. Topographical description of Truro, in the County of Barnstable, 1794.
3. Deyo, Simeon L., ed. History of Barnstable County, Massachusetts, H. W. Blake & Co., 1890.
4. Barnstable County maps of 1858, 1880 and 1907
   Records of the Town of Truro, Town Hall, Truro



B



TOWN OF TRURO

ASSESSORS' ATLAS

SHEET NO.

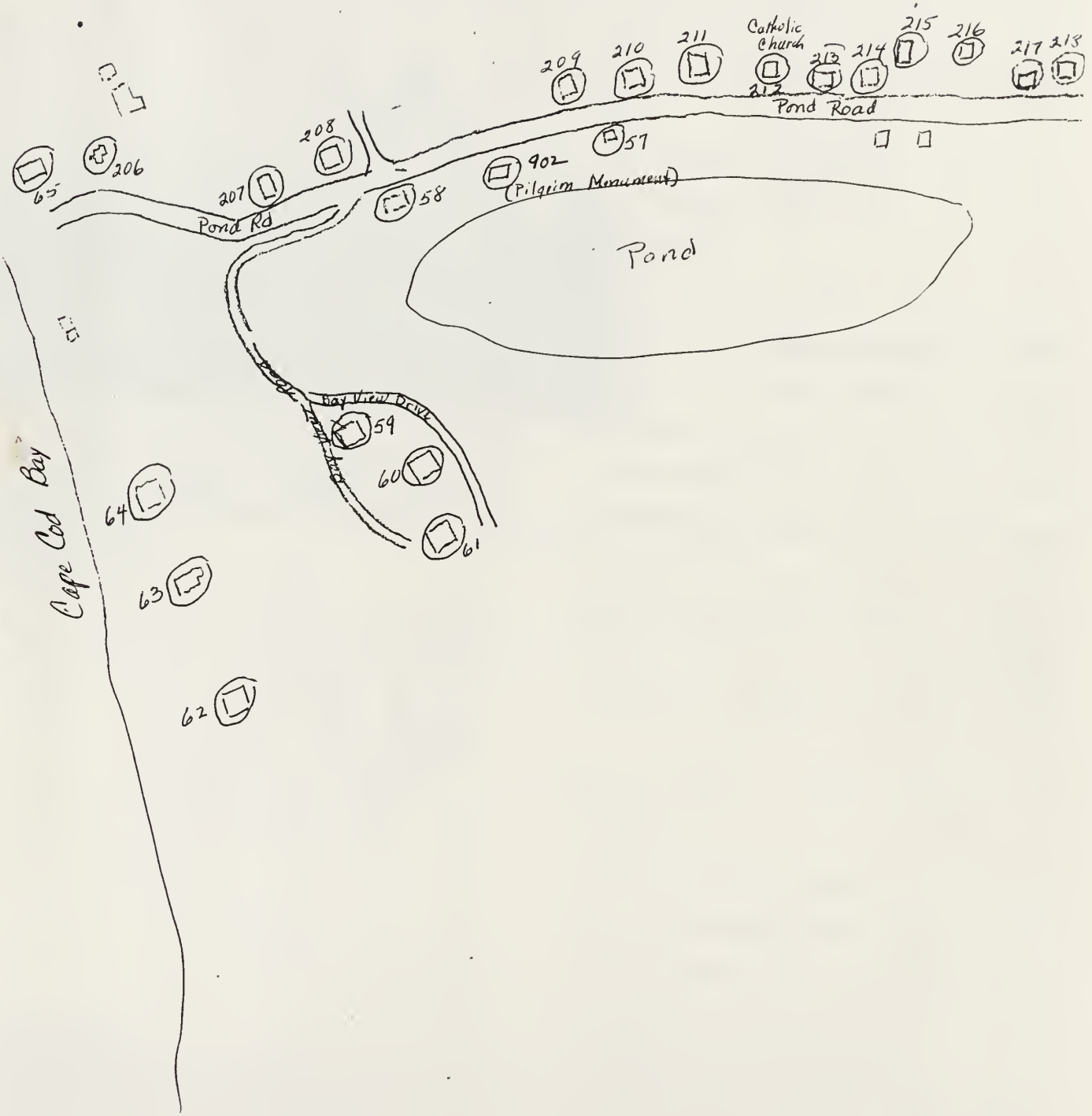
36

compiled and drawn by
SLADE ASSOCIATES
REG. LAND SURVEYORS
EAST MAIN ST. @ RTE. 6
WELLFLEET, MA. 02667

Scale: 1 In = 200 Ft.

Route 6
Highland Road
Route 6A
N. Truro P.O.
Pilgrim Library
903 (Milestone)
Route 6A
Route 6
Francis
Hughes Road
Route 6A
Route 6
South Hollow Rd
Hughes Road
Route 6A
Route 6
North Cemetery
801
N

Truro
Area B
Pond Village

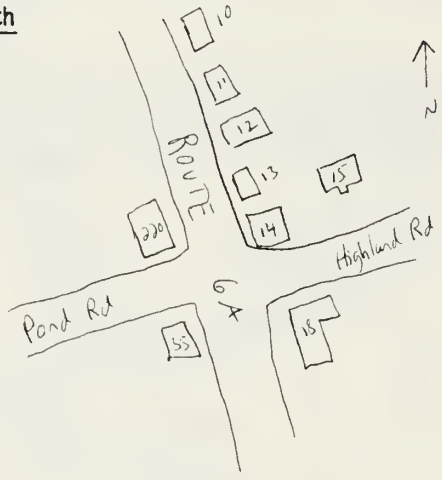


FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	10

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

n Truro

ress Rt. 6A

toric Name South Truro Parsonage

: Present residence

Original parsonage

CRIPTION

e c. 1853

rce photo caption-Hist. Soc.

le Greek Revival

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

Condition good

Moved yes Date 1905

Acreage _____

Setting Set back about 20' from the heavily traveled rout 6A, with large shrubs towards the road; faces west.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for National Register for its association with the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This c. 1853 Greek Revival was built to serve as the parsonage for the South Truro Methodist Church. It is similar to many others in Truro of this period (although it was probably built after most of its style) being a gable front with lateral ell house. The gable appears steeper than most and originally had a triangular window near its peak. Although the windows and doorway appear to be original, it is likely that other trim was re-done after the house was moved since it lacks the recessed corner pilasters and wide cornice.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

The South Truro Methodist Church was first built in 1794, off Old County Road. A Greek Revival church replaced it in 1831 and lasted until 1940 when destroyed by a fire. It was not replaced. Thirty-five years earlier, the parsonage-this house- was bought, taken down in sections, moved and rebuilt at its present site.

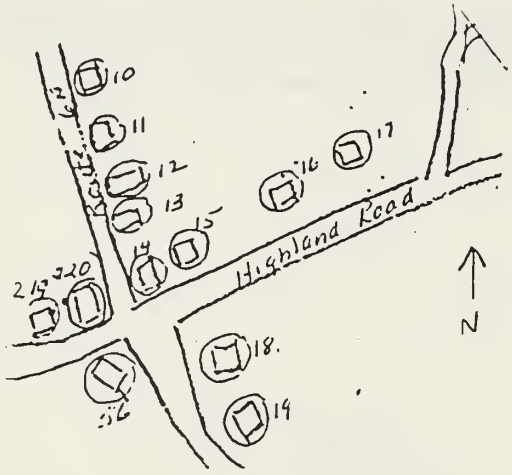
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	11

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

In Truro

Iress Route 6A

:toric Name _____

: Present residence

Original same

CRIPTION

e c. 1880-1907

rce visual inspection, maps

le vernacular Victorian

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .38

Setting In crowded 19th and 20th C section of busy Route 6A; near commercial area.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date Sept. 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility, but would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District based on its architectural significance, as an example of the housing built by the early 19th century mariners and farmers in Truro, and its historical significance, for its association with the prosperous period of growth in Truro's history.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is a Victorian adaptation of the traditional cape form obscured by a large enclosed porch and a full length facade shed dormer. The windows are 2/1 and there is a slender central chimney.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This house was owned by M.L. Byrne in 1907. It may have been moved by Byrne and another from another location, although this is not certain. It was owned by John Dutra, a weir captain (one of several in the immediate area) at one time.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

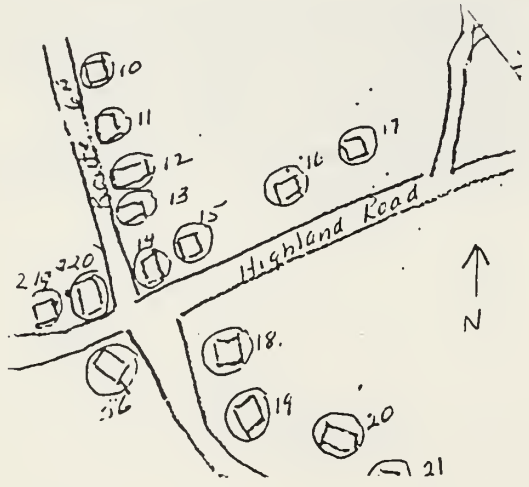
1907 map: M.L.Byrne

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	12

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

1 Truro

ress Rt. 6A

toric Name _____

: Present Firehouse

Original Village Hall

CRIPTION

e c. 1870-90

rce It was used some years before moved c. 1904.

le Late 19th C vernacular

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) Lowered by one story c. 1950.

Condition good

Moved Yes. From Provincetown Date c.1904

Acreage .59

Setting Faces west, towards Rt 6A, on the hill just above Grozier Sq.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist.Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility, but would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District, based on its historical significance as a representative example of the housing built in the significant, prosperous period of the area's growth, the first half of the 19th century.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

The rather plain appearance of this building is explained by the fact that it was built originally as a shirt factory in Provincetown. More accurately, this comprised about half the factory. Moved in 1904 for a Village Hall, it was rebuilt with 2½ floors, including a large hall for functions. The Fire Department took it over and removed the second floor to better accomodate its equipment. The large garage door replaced the original entrance, but with the exception of the missing floor it otherwise appears much as it did as a Village Hall, with simple trim, plain window surrounds, and 2/1 windows. It is significant more as an example of early adaptive use (times two) than for any unique architectural features.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

As noted above, this building has had a unique history. Abram Small, a local resident and businessman, organized the Village Hall Association early in this century.The North Truro residents bought this old factory and had it taken down and rebuilt to provide a site for dances and other social affairs. Around 1935 the Association gave the Fire Dept. a 25 year lease for use of the hall as a firehouse. Until about 1950 it was still used as a hall. In the 1950's it was fully converted to a firehouse by removing the second floor.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	13

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

ess Rt. 6A

oric Name

Present residence

Original barn

RIPTION

c. 1880-90

ce maps

e late 19th C vernacular

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric clapboards

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates) converted to a house, c.1905; recently renovated

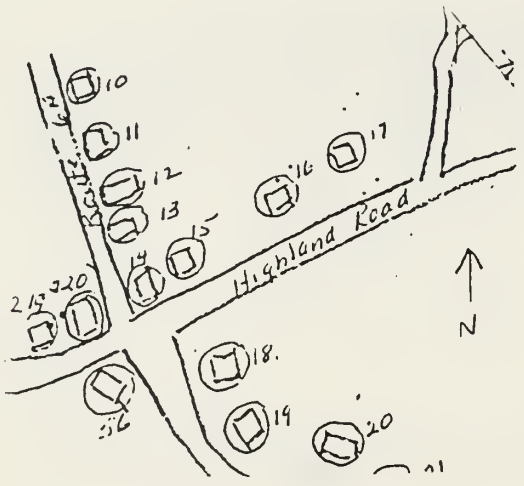
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .09 ac

Setting Set between firehouse and corner market; close to busy Rt. 6A; faces west, driveway to south.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility and would be a non-contributing structue in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

Turn of the century photographs show this as a barn- with the same basic form- and by 1907 it was a house. It is a 2 story house with a full 2 story rear ell. The door and window placement is asymmetrical. The exterior is very simple: small corner boards, standard eaves details, etc. The 6/6 windows are modern replacements of the original 2/2. It has recently been renovated which, in addition to the new windows and interior improvements, included re-siding with new clapboards.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was built as a barn for the market next door (B-14), to hold flour, vinegar, kerosene, and other supplies* In any case it was built not long after the store, since most old photos show it in place. The 1907 map lists F. Days- the co-owner of the store- as the owner of this -by then- house. Days was a carpenter who, reportedly, built the barn himself and also converted into a house, which he then rented out.

*In addition to holding supplies, the barn held a horse and carriage used to make deliveries.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1880 & 1907 maps
A. Marshall: "Truro..."

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	14

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

ess corner Rt.6A & Highland

oric Name Dutra's Market

Present market

Original same

RIPTION

c. 1880-90

ce maps

e late 19th C vernacular

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric aluminum & shingles

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates) storefront, rear ells, early/mid 20thC

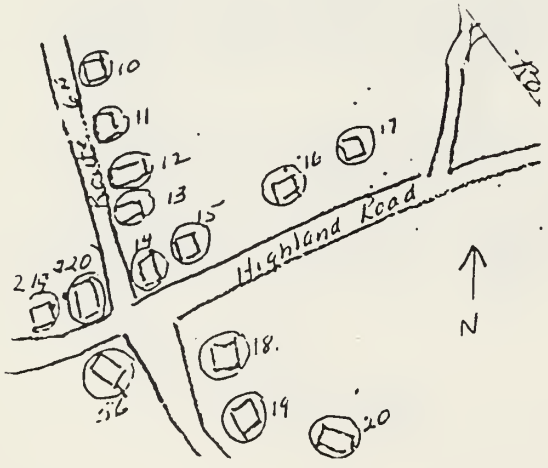
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .29

Setting Sits on one corner of the busy, commercial intersection of N. Truro; small parking area to south.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is a 2½ story vernacular building, and is one of few built specifically for a store that survives from the 19th century. It is also one of the largest buildings in North Truro. A second story oriel window sits above the central doorway, with a lone dormer above it. It originally had 2/2 windows, recently replaced with 1/1 sash. The facade has aluminum siding and there is a one story rear ell. The building has not changed dramatically since it was constructed.

It may have been built by Frank Days, a carpenter who converted the barn behind the store into a house (B-13), since he was one of the owners in the early years of this century.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This has been a commercial intersection for well over a century with stores, at one time or another, located on all four corners. This store has lasted the longest. It has been owned by the Dutra family since the teens. The store was started by John Dutra and then run by his son, George, and grandson, Robert.

Several people ran stores here before the Dutra's, although the exact chronology has not been determined. Among them, according to local historians, were a man named Hatch, Miss Elizabeth Small, and Betsey Grozier. Small and Grozier also had the post office here (located in the room occupied by the liquor store now). Grozier, who lived nearby (B-54), was here in 1901 and advertized dry goods and conveftionaries, as well as the post office.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

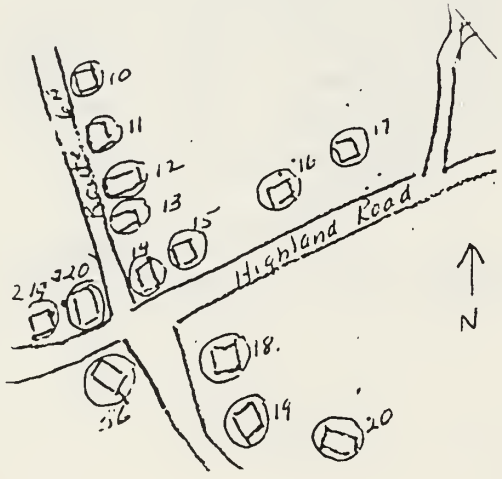
1907 map
A. Marshall,"Truro..."

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	15

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

Truro

ess Highland Rd

toric Name Sellew-Dutra House

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

e c. 1835-45

ce visual inspection

e Greek Revival

Architect Amos Sellew (?)

Exterior Wall Fabric aluminum siding

Outbuildings garage

Major Alterations (with dates) rear ell, siding, 20th C

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .69 ac

Setting Set well back on large lot in commercial area of North Truro; driveway and garage to west.

Recorded by M.Landry

Organization for Truro. Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for National Register for its association with the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This Greek Revival has a unique (for this area) form with a full story high enclosed entry centered on the full cape facade. Aluminum siding obscures most of the architectural details, especially at this entry and the cornice, but it nevertheless, maintains a great deal of its character due, in part, to its setback away from the busy intersection nearby. The 2/2 windows are late 19th/early 20th century additions, as is the large rear ell. A modern garage is just west of this ell. The house may have been designed by Amos Sellew-brother of its owner- the architect of the nearby 1840 Christian Union Church. It is also likely that the Sellew brothers, Asa, Amos, and Louis, built it since they all had carpentry experience.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the home of Asa Sellew, Jr., son of Capt. Asa Sellew and grandson of Capt. John Sellew, both successful mariners. Asa was born in 1803 and married in 1849. Listed in the 1850 census as a farmer, he was also reported to have been a carpenter. This is very likely since his farm- the house, a barn, 1½ acres, and a cow (in 1860)- was hardly large enough to support a family. His parents had a farm on Pond Rd (B-217). One of his brothers, Amos, designed the CHristian Union Church, one, Louis, was a carpenter, and one, Thomas, was a shipmaster who was lost at sea in 1828.

For most of this century it has been the home of the Dutra family who owned and ran the market next door (B-14). George S. Dutra son of founder of Dutra's, John Dutra, lived here with his wife Mary.

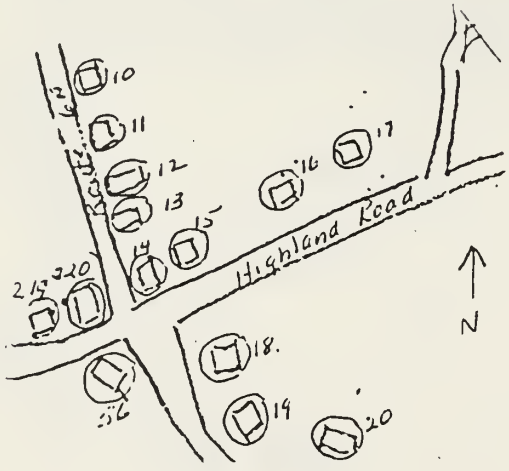
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	16

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Truro

Highland Ave

c Name _____

resent residence

riginal same

TION

c.1840-50

visual inspection, maps

vernacular Victorian
(altered Greek Revival)

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles/clapboards

Outbuildings shed;service station

Major Alterations (with dates) modern rear ell; picture window

Condition fair

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .5

Setting Sits directly behind service station near commercial intersection

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date Sept. 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility and would be a non-contributing structue in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

In form, this house is similar to most of the other Greek Revivals in the area;i.e. gable front with lateral ell. However, it has undergone numerous 20th century changes that have stripped away most of its original detailing and added modern intrusions such as the large picture window. It has very little integrity and character left.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

Early maps are unclear as to the 19th century owners of this house. It may have been part of the Stevens family farm when built c. 1840. By 1907 it appears to have been the house of T.D. Smith, a captain of one of the North Truro fishing weirs.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

maps:1858,1880, 1907

1901 directory

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA FORM NO.

B 17

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

Highland Rd

Name

esent bakery/coffee shop

iginal residence

ION

c. 1830-50

id 19th C vernacular

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric plywood and boards

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates) re-siding, removal of porch, c.1985 (see photos)

Condition fair to good

Moved Date

Acreage

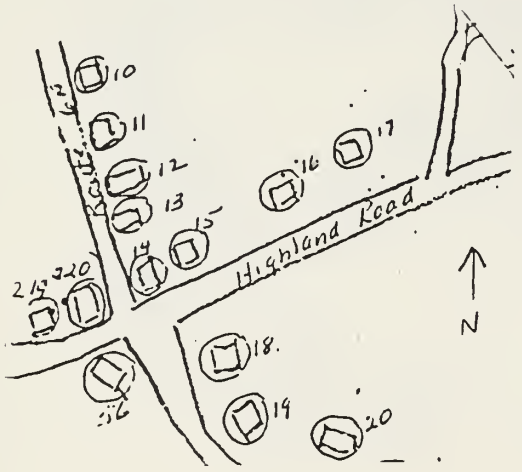
Setting On small hill with parking lot at its foot; next to service station in commercial section of North Truro.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility and would be a non-contributing structue in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This much altered house appears to have been built in the m id-19th century. In the past decade it underwent severe alterations -the psuedo-half timbering, removal of a porch and other changes- that have removed any remaining original detail and any remaining character.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This house appears-from old maps- to have been a part of the farm of Thomas Lewis. Born in 1799, he had two mariner sons, George and Stephen. The family had, in addition to the house and a barn, 18 vessels. It was later in the family of CAptain Joseph F. Morris, a fisherman.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

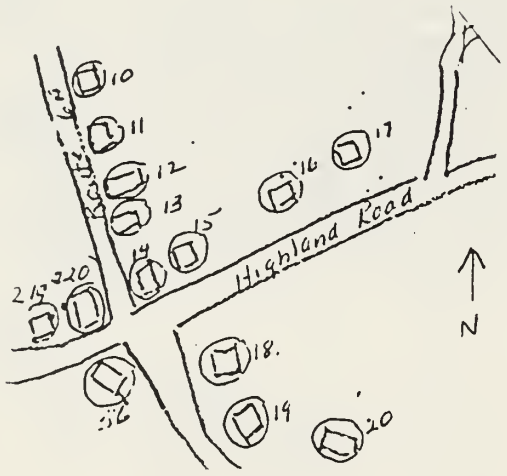
1856:T. Lewis
1880:T. Lewis
1907: J.F. MOrris

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	18

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

n Truro

ress cor. Rt. 6A and Highland

toric Name _____

Present residence

Original residence and shop

CRIPTION

e c. 1835-50

rce visual inspection

le Greek Revival

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric asbestos shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) Italianate entry porch, rear ell, c.1860-80

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .59

Setting Sits on corner lot, at busy commercial intersection; faces Rt. 6A.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for eligibility to the National Register as a physical link to the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century, and criterion C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is fairly typical of the area in its gable front/lateral ell form but is distinguished by Italianate features added some time after initial construction including the small entry porch and the rear ell. The entry has a series of paired brackets at the cornice and a row of modillions flanked by a pair of large sawn and laminated brackets typical of the second half of the century. Similar features are seen on the rear ell which runs along Highland Road. Other changes to the house include the replacement of some original sash with 2/2 (original were 6/6) and, more recently, the installation of asbestos siding. This last feature obscures some original detail and takes away from the character of the house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

There was a store in a separate building on this lot for many years in the 19th and into the 20th centuries. The 1858 atlas lists the owner as E. Paine, which could either be Elisha, a farmer, or Edgar a mariner. In any case, within a few years it was owned by Abram C. Small, a carpenter born in 1820 to Annie and Francis Small, one of several families of Smalls in North Truro. One source[1] states that a variety store was run here by Frank Sargent Small. Another states that Lillian J.Small took over her father Abram's grocery business in 1881, and sold dry goods, drugs and fancy articles, and was appointed postmistress in 1889[2]. It appears that they both may be correct. Frank S. Small is listed in the 1901 directory in this house, as a farmer and probably took over the store from Lillian Small.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

[1] A. Marshall,"Truro As I Knew It"
[2] Simeon Deyo, "History of Barnstable County"

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	19

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

ess Rt. 6A

oric Name

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

c. 1840-50

ce visual inspection

le Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric clapbd & shingles

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates)

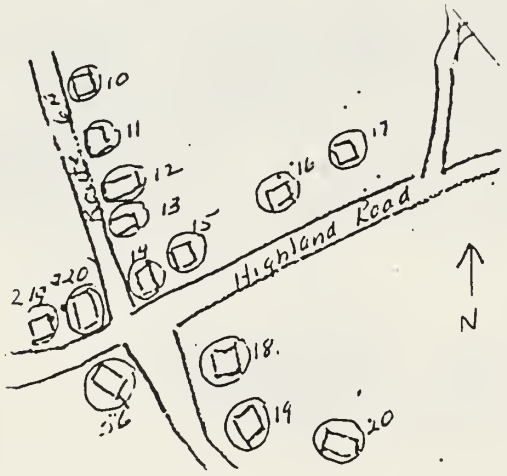
Condition fair, needs some repair

Moved Date

Acreage .46 ac

Setting Set on a small hill above Rt 6A, bushes and trees surround house; steps lead down to road.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist.Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for eligibility to the National Register as a physical link to the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century, and criterion C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is a fairly intact, typical gable front/lateral ell Greek Revival- a common form in this area. The prominent doorway, offset on the gable, has recessed pilasters and a wide architrave. The sash appear to be the original 6/6 set in simple, molded surrounds. The house has had some recent renovations (including the removal of asbestos siding) but will require more cosmetic improvements. Otherwise, it is a relatively unaltered example of this house type.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the home of mariner Isaac Smith, a son of Captain David Smith, one of Truro's early and important mariners. Isaac and his wife,Sallie, were married in 1816 and were the parent's of David Dyer Smith who later lived next door (B-20). The house was next owned by another mariner, Smith K. Hopkins, son of William and Polly Hopkins, born in 1830. Hopkins was also a selectman for six years. After Hopkins, it was owned by Cullen A. Hughes, born 1843, a son of James Hughes, a farmer, and brother of Atkins Hughes, a mariner and one of Truro's most successful 19th century businessmen. In fact, Atkins Hughes bought this house for his brother, just as he bought houses in North Truro for all his daughters.

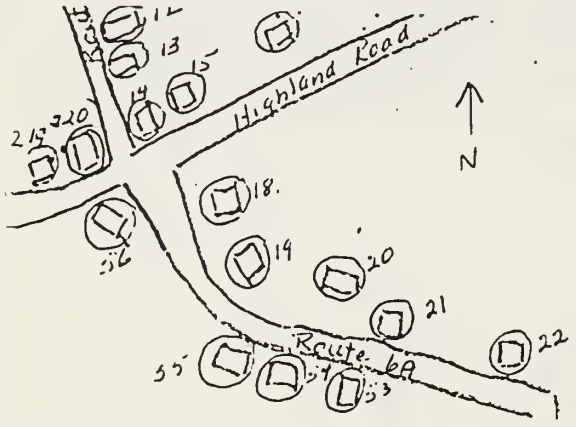
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	20

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

Truro

ess Rt. 6A

toric Name David Smith House

Present residence

Original same

CRIPTION

e c. 1835-50

rce visual inspection

le mid 19th C vernacular

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings large shed

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .87

Setting On hilltop about 125' from road.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility, but would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District based on its architectural significance, as an example of the housing built by the early 19th century mariners and farmers in Truro, and its historical significance, for its association with the prosperous period of growth in Truro's history.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is a very modest cape with few, if any, decorative elements. It has a small box cornice, 6/1 windows, and a covered entrance. It appears to have undergone 20th century alterations which removed any exterior details. The roof is much more shallow than the typical cape, giving the house its late 19th century or early 20th century appearance.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This house was owned by, and may have been built for, David Dyer Smith who was born in 1818 of Isaac and Sallie Smith (B-19) and married in 1837. He is listed as a trader in the 1850 census. He started a store near the center depot in 1837 and was also involved in the saltworks. He later had a store in North Truro. According to a local writer Smith built the store that was later to become J.G. Thompson's and one of the most successful businesses in town. He sold the store in 1864 to Samuel Knowles.
By 1880 the house was owned by W.B. Long.

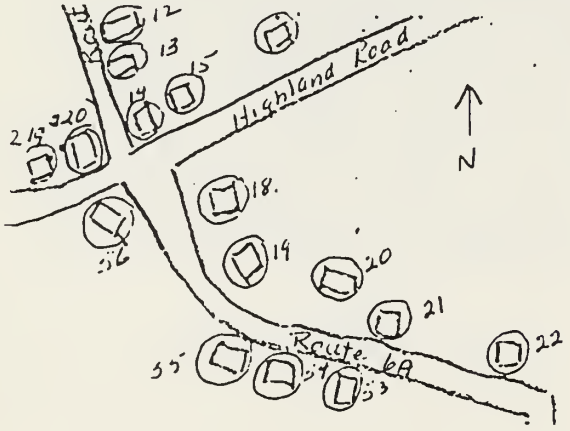
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	21

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

Truro

ess Rt. 6A

oric Name J.G. Thompson House

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

c. 1825-40

ce visual inspection

e Greek Revival

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric clapbds/shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) shed dormer, early 20th C

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .87 ac

Setting Sits close to busy road behind a picket fence; new road and development to the east.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable) This property is eligible for the National Register: A, for its association with the prosperous period of Truro's development as an important New England maritime center in the first half of the 19th century; B, for its association with an important figure in the development of Truro during this period, and C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is a simple full cape Greek Revival, much like its neighbor (B-22) in that it is not a gable front house, like most in the area. Probably built before gable front houses became popular, it still exhibits the wide cornice, large doorways, 6/6 windows and louvered blinds seen on most Greek Revivals in the area. The side ell has the same details as the main house and may have been built at the same time. There is a rear ell of the same general period and a detached shed/garage. The shed dormer is not original. The house has been well preserved.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This was the home of John Grozier Thompson and his wife Sally. Thompson (1837-1920) was a native of Truro and worked at sea until the age of 29 when he purchased the store of Slyvanus Hughes-this house. The store was started by David D. Smith (see B-20), sold to Samuel Knowles in 1864, to Hughes in 1865, and to Thompson in 1866. Thompson built the store into one of the most successful businesses in Truro. He soon had a separate store building on the site (gone) and , across the street, a large grain and flour warehouse and livery stable (also gone). He sold hay and grain, groceries and supplies, and rented horse drawn carriages. He also had extensive interests in the fish weirs, real estate, and owned an icehouse. He ran the store until his death in 1920, at which time it was dissolved.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1858, 1880 & 1907 maps
1901 directory
A. Marshall, "Truro..."

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	22

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

n Truro

ress Rt. 6A

toric Name

: Present residence

Original same

CRIPTION

e c. 1830-45

rce visual inspection

le Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates) large shed dormer, early 20thC (?)

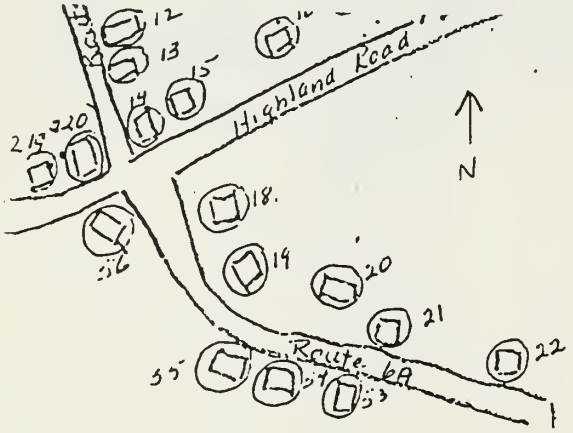
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .87

Setting Set where busy Rt. 6A takes a sharp turn, shielded from the road by hedges, and set back approx. 30'.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets the following criteria for eligibility to the National Register: A. for its association with the prosperous period of Truro's development as an important New England maritime center in the first half of the 19th century; B. for its association with an important figure in the development of Truro during this period, and C. as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National [illegible]

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is a typical 1½ story full cape with wide Greek Revival cornice, cornerboards, and doorway. Late 19th century (or early 20th) changes included the replacement of the windows with 2/1 sash and the addition of the large shed dormer. The only apparent modern alteration is the bow window on the facade.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the farhouse of John Smith, a farmer born in 1798. Smith, in addition to his farming, was involved in the saltworks; he purchased a saltworks from John Grozier. He was also a selectman and a representative to the General Court. His two sons, John and Elkanah, were mariners. The house was owned by the Smith Estate until the 1910's.

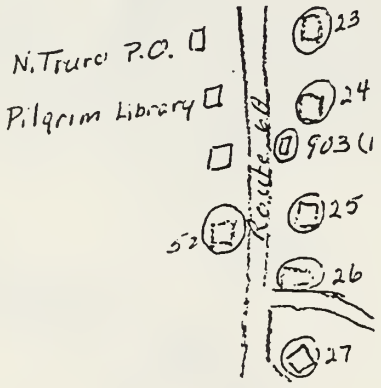
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	23

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

n Truro

ress Rt. 6A

toric Name Joanna Small House

: Present residence

Original same

CRIPTION

e c. 1780-1800

rce visual inspection

le Federal cape

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings shed

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage 2.94

Setting Sits well back from road, on large lot, with lawn to the west and south, and trees to the northeast.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for eligibility to the National Register as a physical link to the prosperous period of Truro's development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century, and criterion C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This full cape is one of several old capes which formed the nucleus of the north village in the mid to late 18th century. Apart from the asphalt roof, it is very much as it was built, having a steep roof, large center chimney, gable wall overhangs, a boc cornice just above the protruding window frames on short front and rear walls, and pilastered doorways with transoms on both main house and ell. Until recent renovations, when it was re-sided, it had louvered blinds. The house also lost its small second floor windows at this time.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

In the mid 19th century, thiswas the home of Oliver B. Childs, occupation unknown. It was then owned by Samuel Small, a farmer, and later his son Samuel, a mariner later listed in the 1901 directory as a hostler. It is known by many older residents as the home of Joanna Small, who kept the North Truro library in one of its rooms for many years during the first two decades of this century.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	25

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

Town Truro

Address Route 6A, North Truro

Historic Name Edward P. Sly house

Use: Original Residence

Present Residence

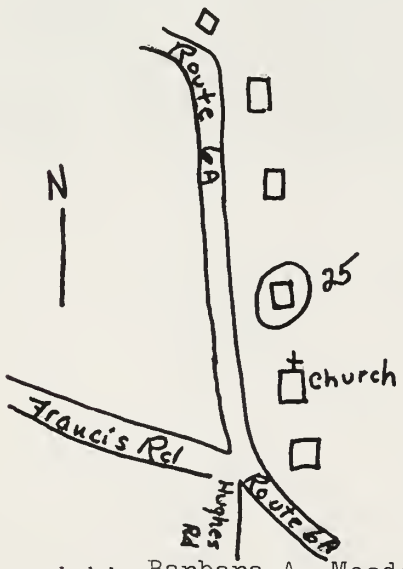
Ownership: ☐ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Edward Sly

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



DESCRIPTION:

Date c1845

Source Marriage date Edward & Lydia (Hughes) Sly 1843

Style Late federal

Architect Edward P. Sly & Amos Sellew

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings 1½ story gable roof building in rear attached by corridor to ~~main house~~

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage ½ acre

Setting Faces west to the road on a slight knoll. Large tree in front of house. Christian Union church on the south side

Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 18 November 1986

(Staple additional sheets her

a

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This is a one and a half story square house. It is typical of the earlier Federal period in its square appearance and balanced elevation. It borrows its steep pitched roof from the Colonial period. Its doorway has a stimple cornice and five narrow lights. The corners are pilastered with decorated architrave and the wide cornice under the roof add to the architectural confusion. It has a simple dignity. The clapboards are painted a dark green. White shutters trim the front windows which are 12/1. The attached building resembles the main building turned on its axis 90 degrees. It was built as a kitchen and upstairs rooms for the "maids". It is also thought to have been a two family house at one time. The brick foundation is of moderate height requiring two steps to reach the door.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The house is reputed to have been built by Edward Sly who is also listed as a mariner and a seaman. The present owner thinks the house was built by "Sly or Sellew". There is a good possibility that they collaborated on the house. Amos Sellew designed and oversaw the building of the Christian Union Church next door and designed and helped build several houses in the neighborhood before going to Boston to expand his architecural caree. A Lewis Sellew, carpenter, is listed in the 1850 census. The chain of ownership goes from Edward Sly to his son, Edward P. Sly who volunteered in 1862 to fill the Truro quota but was rejected as being too slender, Charles A. Tewksbury (1894), Raymond A. Hopkins, Albert H. and Sallie C. Thompson, and Emma Holway (1941 to date). Mrs Holway has taught school in Truro over fifty years and has had three generations of pupils from several of the local families. She traces her ancestry to the Reverent John Avery who came to town in 1707 making it possible to incorporate Truro in 1709. Her uncle Atkins Hughes had the building with kitchen and maids' rooms added on the back in the late 19th century.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Interview with Emma Holway 7 February 1982
Registry of Deeds, Barnstable County
Vital Records of Truro
Rich, Shebnah. Truro, Cape Cod; land mark [illegible] Lothrop 1883
Truro 1850 census

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	26

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

'ruro

s Route 6A, North Truro

ic Name Christian Union Church

riginal church

resent church

hip: ☐ Private individual
Private organization Christian Union Church
Public

riginal owner Christian Union Society

PTION:

Date 1840

Source Church records

Style Gothic revival

Architect Amos Sellew 1815-1856

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) In 1882 The church was raised to put a one-story foundation under it for use ~~for Sunday School, meetings, Church~~ suppers. Lower story is of brick.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage ½ acre

Setting It is on main road through town surrounded by houses of the village.

location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.

Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 23 September 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

The Christian Union Church is Gothic revival having pointed windows and openings in the bell tower. However, its simplicity, the gable with the deep returns facing the street, corniced eaves on a moderately sloped roof, the pilastered corners make it in complete harmony with its several Greek revival neighboring houses. The bell tower is square with a flat architrave surrounding each facade with its Gothic opening within. The brick foundation raising the church a full story detracts from the well-designed whole. There is a clock just below the bell tower over the central Gothic window.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Christian Union Church traces its history to the year 1707(the congregation, not the building). In order for a community to establish itself as a town it had to have had "an House for the Publick Worship of God" for at least two years. Truro was incorporated in 1709. This building is the sixth church building within the town of Truro. In 1825 the Methodists left the congregation to form their own society and in 1827 the Congregationalists built their church in the center of the town of Truro. A small number remained in the old church. In 1840 they formed the Christian Union Society (a union of some Congregationalists and some Methodists) and built this church building. "Amos Sellew (born in Truro March 7, 1815) of Pond Village, afterwards of Boston ... was the architect and builder. Though then a young man, there was probably not in New England at that day, a church building combining such architectural design, harmony of taste and superior workmanship, as this little village chapel that cost completely furnished $1900. All the workmen engaged belonged in town and were practical builders, any one of them capable of building a church edifice."(1) Mr. Sellew died at the age of 41 while taking ashore from a packet on which he was a passenger an iron fence for his cemetery lot. The boat sank carrying him and his fence down with it. Present day members of the church claim this church is on the site of the first church in the town because when they dug the earth they found bodies had been buried there. There is no written history to support the claim and it is assumed the bodies were those of victims of smallpox barred from the public cemetery.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

(1) Rich, Shebnah. Truro---Cape Cod; land marks and sea marks, D. Lothrop and Company, 1883, pages 382-3.

Vital records of the town of Truro Massachusetts to the end of the year 1849. Published by the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, Boston, 1933

Taped interview with Thomas Kane September 1982

Taped interview with Emma Holway February 1982

113

Town Commonwealth Nation

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar
Agriculture
Architecture
Art/sculpture
Education
Government
Literature
Music
Other
Commerce/industry
Science/invention
Travel/communication
Military affairs
Religion/philosophy
Indians
Development of town/city

Original use Church

Present use

Present owner

Open to public Yes

Date 1840 Style Gk. Revival

Source of date Plaque on front (See back)

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood clapboard Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 2½ 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

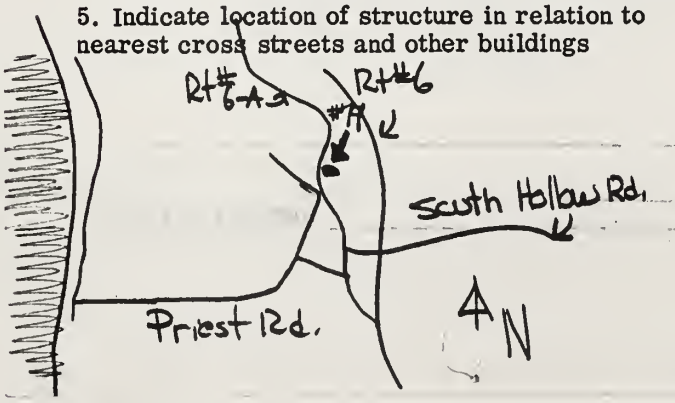
FACADE: Gable end Front Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front Center Side Details:

Windows: Spacing: Regular Irregular Identical Varied

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 0'
Property has feet frontage on street
69.670 - .672

Recorder Melissa Smerm

For MHS

Photo 9, 10, 11 Date 9 Aug.

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings_____

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
   Predominant features_____
   Landscape architect_____

3. Neighboring Structures
   Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
   Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern

   Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

---

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

Plaque - "Christian Union Church, N. Truro
Erected 1840"

RESTRICTIONS_____

Original Owner:_____
Deed Information: Book Number_____ Page_____,_____ Registry of Deeds

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA B FORM NO. 27

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

ess E. 6.

oric Name Small House

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

c.1825-35

ce visual inspection

e ealy 19thC vernacular cape

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates)

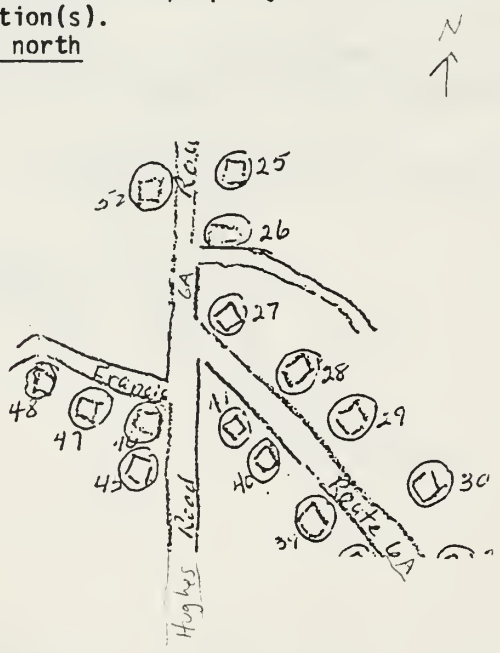
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .5 ac

Setting Faces south on small lot with hedges at the street; at intersection of three roads

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date July 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility, but would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District based on its architectural significance, as an example of the housing built by the early 19th century mariners and farmers in Truro, and its historical significance, for its association with the prosperous period of growth in Truro s history.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is a very simple, undistinguished full cape with a side ell, small rear ell, and no elaborate details. The cornice and cornerboards are wider than on most of the areas Federal houses, but smaller than on most Greek Rev ivals. Both front doors are panelled and have four lights in them; the 6/6 sash are in plain surrounds.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

John S and Sarah Small. John Small, born 1815, was the son of Francis and Annie Small (B-45) and was a farmer or yeoman, after some years at sea.

The house was later owned by William McFayden, an employee (one of many in the area) of the Life Saving Stations.

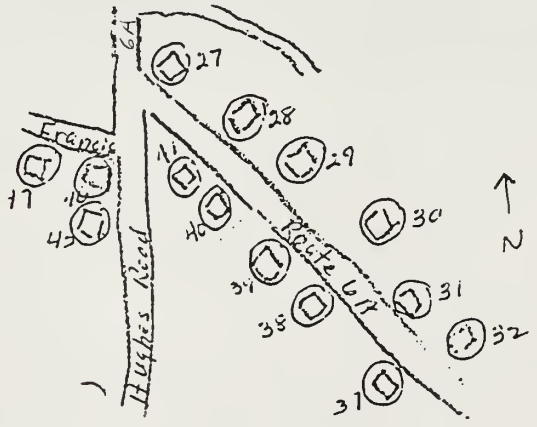
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	28

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

Truro

ress Rt. 6A

toric Name John Fisher House

t: Present residence

Original same

CRIPTION

e c. 1848-50

rce deeds

le Greek Revival

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric clapboards

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) rear ells, 19th C

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .5

Setting Set in the middle of a large, shady lot, with three pairs of trees leading to the entrance, approx. 100' from the road.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for eligibility to the National Register as a physical link to the prosperous period of Truro's development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century, and criterion C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

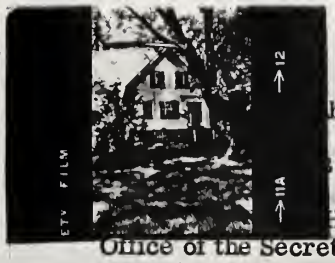
This is one of many Greek Revivals in North Truro, but differs from most in that this gable front house has a rear ell instead of a lateral ell. The house is tall and narrow and has an unusually high brick foundation in front because it is built on a sloping site, and is therefore one of very few in town to have stairs leading to the doorway. Most of the details are the standard Greek Revivals details found throughout the town; the doorway has a wide architrave and sidelights, the cornice is wide (but does not define the pediment on the facade), the windows are 6/6, sit in casings with slight hoods, and have louvered blinds, and there is a small central chimney. The date of the house is fairly certain, for in 1848 Thomas S. Hopkins (B-29, next door) sold "a piece of uplands for a house lot" to John Fisher. Fisher is listed as the owner of this house on the 1858 map of Truro.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

As noted above, this house was built for John Fisher between 1848 and 1858 (probably by 1850). Fisher was one of many North Truro residents born in Portugal. He and his brother Joseph were mariners, as were almost all of theearly Portugese immigrants. He married Mary Lewis of Truro in 1844. In 1903 his widow sold the house and land to store owner J.G. Thompson for $600.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Deed 46/396 Barnstable County
1858, 1880 & 1907 maps



hoto here)

	B	27? #2

UILDING SURVEY
HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

2. Town Truro
Street address Rte 6 - A (near church)

1. Is this structure historically significant to:
Town Commonwealth Nation

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar
Agriculture
Architecture
Art/sculpture
Education
Government
Literature
Music
Other
Commerce/industry
Science/invention
Travel/communication
Military affairs
Religion/philosophy
Indians
Development of town/city

Name
Original use Residence
Present use
Present owner
Open to public No
Date c. 1850 Style Gothic revival
Source of date H.S.
Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent (Good) Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: (High) Regular Low Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood clapbd. Brick Stone Other

ROOF: (Ridge) Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: (1) 2 3 4 (Center) End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: (1½) 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

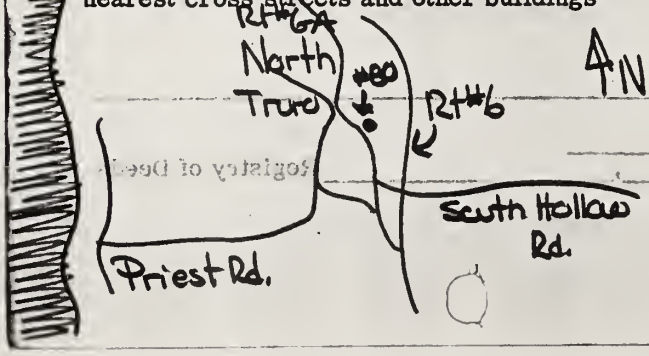
FACADE: Gable end: (Front)/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side (Front:) Center (Side) Details: pilasters, 5 lt'd side lights

Windows: Spacing: (Regular)/Irregular Identical/Varied 6/6

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins (Cornerboards)

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 45'
Property has feet frontage on street

69-673
Recorder MMS
For MHC
Photo 12 Date 9 Aug

SEE REVERSE SIDE

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	29

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

l Truro

ess Rt. 6A

oric Name Hopkins-Atwood House

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

c. 1835-45

ce deeds

e Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric clapbds/shingles

Outbuildings shed at rear

Major Alterations (with dates) east ell, 19th C

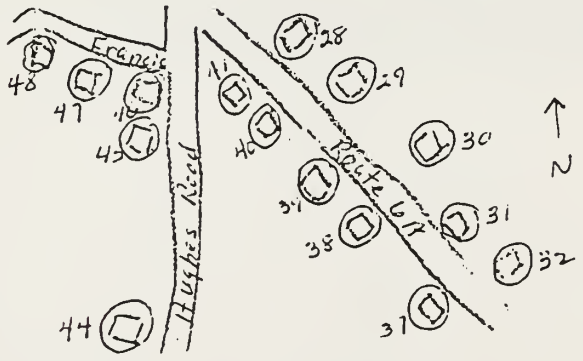
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .54 ac

Setting Set well back (100') from busy road, on large shady lot.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for eligibility to the National Register as a physical link to the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century, and criterion C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

One of many Greek Revivals in the area, this house appears to have had the lateral ell added after construction of the gable front, main house (unlike several of the others, which have intergral ells). It has a well-defined pediment with two windows, a wide, two layer cornice, wide corner boards, and a large offset doorway with recessed pilasters and sidelights. The 45 degree roof pitch is much more shallow than other gable front Greek Revivals, such as one next door (B-28) built slightly later. Like many others, it has clapboards on the facade and shingles on the sides and rear, all painted white. The ells do not have Greek Revival details although they do have 6/6 windows. The main house has retained all of its original exterior features.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

Like almost every other old house in North Truro, this was owned by a succession of men who made a living from the sea. Thomas Smith Hopkins and his wife Rebecca were married in 1836 and may well have built this house shortly thereafter. A mariner with interests in the saltworks in Truro (until their demise in the second half of the century) Hopkins owned the house until the 1880's. Nathaniel O. Atwood owned it for several decades at the turn of the century. Atwood was a fisherman.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1858, 1880 & 1907 maps
Registry of Deeds, Bk 46/pg 396

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	30

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Truro

ss Route 6A, North Truro
ssor's maps sheet 39 parcel 129)
ric Name Jeremiah Hopkins House

Original Residence

Present Residence

ship: [X] Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Caleb Hopkins

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.

DESCRIPTION:

Date c1766 (guess)

Source Caleb and Thankful (Paine) Hopkins married in 1766

Style Full Cape

Architect Unknown

Exterior wall fabric Shingles

Outbuildings Garage

Major alterations (with dates)

2 dormers on west, ell on south

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1.38

Setting Set well back from the road with broad lawn in front

Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 2 October 1986

(Staple additional sheets her

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This one and a half story full Cape house appears to be one of the early Truro homes. It has a large center chimney, balanced facade, and a steep roof low above the first floor windows. It has overhangs on each side. Sash windows are 12/12 with plain architrave, no blinds. The house faces west. The doorway has simple flat pilasters. The foundation is low. The dormers are gabled single sash windows. The interior uprights and beams are hand hewn.

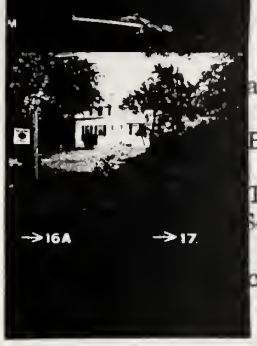
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Research has not established when this house was built but most probably it was by a Hopkins -- one of the many lines descended from Pilgrim Stephen Hopkins. Caleb Hopkins married Mercy Freeman in Truro in 1719. His son Caleb was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and drew a pension for life. During the years 1796-1804 he was a Truro Selectman. The lineage passes through three Calebs to Lemuel to Jeremiah, owner of the house as shown on county maps of 1858 and 1880. Jermiah served as a selectman from 1879 to 1881. His widow, Rebecca (Coan) Hopkins is shown at the property in the 1901 Directory. In 1898 Book 237 page 344 the property passed from Jeremiah L. Hopkins to his son Samuel C. Hopkins.
J.J. Dutra is shown as owner on the 1907 map.
1952 Francis W. Small
1953 Mabel L. C. Small
1960 Emma Holway Book 195 page 6
1966 Russell Holway Book 301 page 95

Note: Jeremiah is shown as a mariner in town records

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1850 Truro Census
Vital Records of Truro
Rich, Shebnah. Truro --- Cape Cod; land marks and sea marks. Lothrop 1883
Barnstable County Maps 1858, 1880, 1907
Barnstable County Registry of Deeds



ach photo here)

	B	28?

B - BUILDING SURVEY

TTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
ecretary, State House, Boston

cture historically significant to:
Commonwealth Nation

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
Architecture	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

2. Town Troy

Street address

Name

Original use

Present use

Present owner

Open to public

Date c. 1850 Style Gk. Rev.

Source of date Obs.

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material:

WALL COVER: Wood Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1½ 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

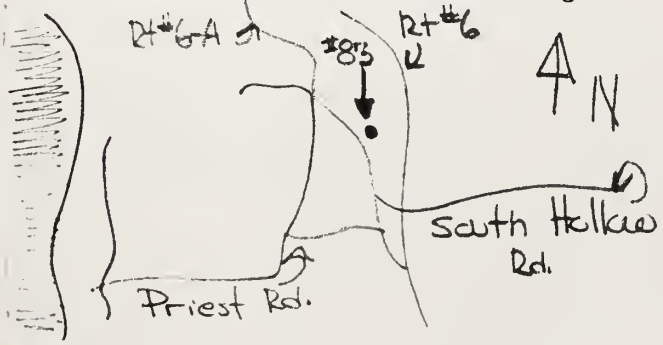
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front: Center/Side Details:

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street

69-678

Recorder MMS

For MHC

Photo 17 Date

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings_____

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
   Predominant features_____
   Landscape architect_____

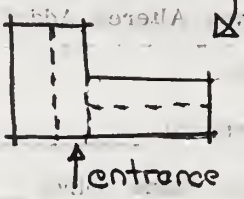
3. Neighboring Structures
   Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
   Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern

   Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

---

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

The four double ridge structures in this part of GA are interesting because of the fact that their two ridges meet in a plane on the façade of the building rather than one ridge stepped back.



BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

RESTRICTIONS_____

Original Owner:_____
Deed Information: Book Number_____ Page_____,_____Registry of Deeds

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	31

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

ess Rt. 6A

oric Name William Dutton House

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

c. 1835- 50

ce visual inspection

e (altered) Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings 8 cottages (moved here in the 1970's).

Major Alterations (with dates) new windows, doorway; shingled, 1970's

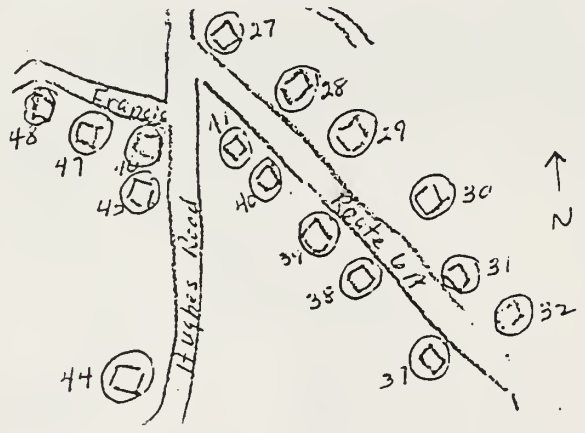
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage

Setting Set back approx. 50' from road, surrounded by 8 cottages, split rail fence encloses front lawn.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for National Register for its association with the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This gable front, lateral ell Greek Revival has lost most of its architectural character in recent years with the substitution of large-paned windows for the original 6/6 sash, shingles for clapboards, and the alteration of the main doorway. It does maintain its original form and the wide cornice, but is now crowded by the moving of 8 cottages to the site.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This house was the home of William and Elizabeth Dutton for much of the 19th and part of the 20th centuries. Dutton was a mariner from Boston, who married in Truro in 1848. It's possible that the house was built for him. The house exemplifies the turn from fishing to tourism in Truro, as the ever increasing tourism led to the decision to move cottages onto this site for summer rental.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

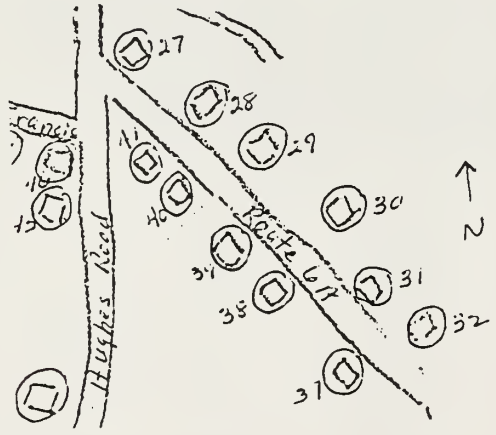
1858, 1880 & 1907 maps
1901 directory

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	32

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

n Truro

ress Pond Rd

toric Name Pendergrass House

: Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

c. 1835-50

ce visual inspection

le Greek Revival

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric clapboards

Outbuildings cottage and shed

Major Alterations (with dates) Front doorway altered, side door removed, 1980's

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .37 ac

Setting Set back approx. 60' from road, faces SW, large driveway to SE leads to cottage.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility, but would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District based on its architectural significance, as an example of the housing built by the early 19th century mariners and farmers in Truro, and its historical significance, for its association with the prosperous period of growth in Truro's history.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is a somewhat typical, if modest, Greek Revival with the standard wide cornice and prominent doorways with sidelights. Within the last decade some of the exterior details, including the entire side doorway, were removed and the house was re-sided with unpainted clapboards (which would be more appropriate to the style if painted). These changes have lessened the architectural integrity of the exterior. The 2/2 sash were probably installed c. 1900. A cottage which has also undergone recent renovations, sits directly behind the house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the home of Edward T. Pendergrass, a mariner and son of Edward and Ruth Pendergrass (see B-210). The house was notbuilt for him, since he was still living at his parents' house as of 1850. Both his father and a brother were lost at sea. Later the house was owned by William L. Lombard, an employee of the North Truro Cold Storage Co., which operated at the harbor, and worked in collaboration with the fish weirs there.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1850 census
1858, 1880, & 1907 maps
1901 directory

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	33

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Truro

ss S.Hollow Rd between Rtes 6 & 6A

ric Name Hughes-Rich house

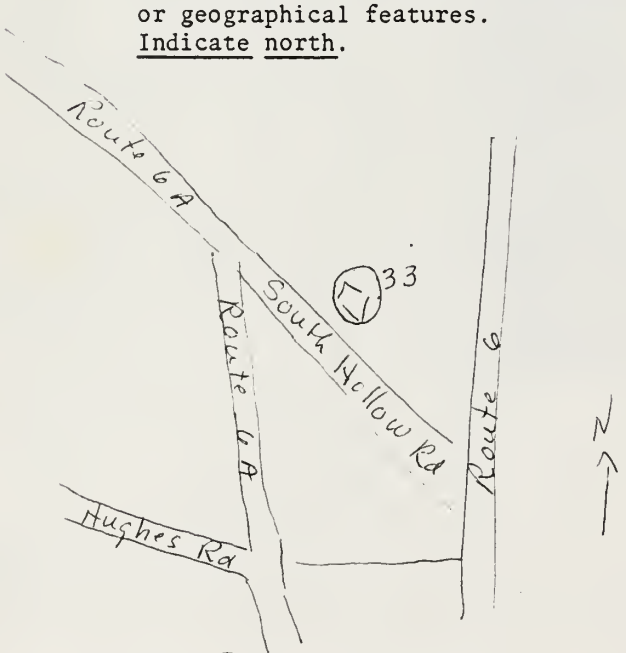
Original Residence

Present Residence

ship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner John Hughes (?)

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



DESCRIPTION:

Date c1790-1815

Source guess

Style Federal

Architect unknown

Exterior wall fabric clapboard

Outbuildings stable, barn, frame for water tank

Major alterations (with dates)
Office and garage added c1975

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 2.57 acres

Setting Faces S. Hollow Road between Routes 6 and 6A. Well kept lawn, large tree, wide driveway in front. Fenced in pasture at side and on hill in rear)

Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 22 October 1986

(Staple additional sheets her

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community) This house with its well kept fences and outbuildings in noteworthy among its more modest neighbors. It is basically of the Federal period with a square, balanced appearance. Its design is dignified with modest decorative detail. It has two chimneys which are within the house rather tan on the ends. It has two and a half floors under the shallow pitched roof. Its front door is almost austere -- the door itself has two rows of four lights each in the upper quadrent. The windows are bracketed by louvres. A bay window, probably a modification of the original house is on the lower west facade. The high, white board fences surrounding the house, outbuildings and pasture add to its appearance. There appear to be a series of additions to the rear and to the west where offices and garage are. A large stable takes form similar to the house. It also has

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)
The history of this house would be wo worth researching. Was it standing in 1794 when of 165 dwelling houses in Truro only three were more than one story in height? The Barnstable County Map of 1858 identifies the owner as J. Hughes who is shown as John Hughes, farmer (aged 63) in the 1850 census. He lived there with his wife Hannah and their four children Jedediah(23), Pheba H.(17), Rebecca(13), and Hezekiah P.(11).John and Hannah were married in 1813 -- the house may have been built then. The house was part of a farm from the beginning. The house was owned by Hannah Hughes in 1880, but in 1907 it was owned by Michael A. Rich, Jr. Michael A. Rich, Jr, born 1849 was the son of a seaman who in turn was a son of a saman, Obadiah Rich. This Michael A. Rich, Jr. was christened Alvin Waterman but after his brother, Michael A. Rich, Jr. (born 1830) was lost at sea in 1851 was renamed Michael A. Rich, Jr. This house was purchased by Atkins Hughes and given to his daughter Nellie and her husband Michael A. Rich. (Captain Hughes purchased homes for all his daughters). Rich became a prosperous farmer. The 1901 directory shows him (with John L. Rich) in a "coal, wood, milk etc" business. He is described by Anthony Marshall as follows:"At the foot of the hill, just across what is now South Hollow Road, we see a large white dwelling, with a large barn close by, both of which are still standing. This is the property of Michael (Mike) Rich and his family. Mike is just about the busiest man in the village! He is slim, middle-aged, smooth-shaven man of average height and possessed of a good personality. Mike sells grain at his farm and is also the town's only dealer in coal. He also does hauling and trucking, among other things. Mike also buys milk in bulk for resale. For many years, it was his teams which met the weir boats in shallow water in the bay and carted the fish from the boats to the local freezer". In 1964 Margaret C. Rich (a daughter?) sold the estate to Burton and Maxine Rice who were sort of gentlemen farmers for a few years. In 1976 it went to Joseph Taves who kept a few horses for his daughters and their friends to ride. It still looks like a show place.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Barnstable County Maps 1858, 1880, 1908
Barnstable County Registry of Deeds
Truro Directory 1901
Truro Census 1850
Marshall, Anthony L. Truro, CapeCod, as I knew it. Vantage, 1974
Topographical description of Truro, in the County of Barnstable, 1794
Deyo, Simeon L., ed. History of Barnstable County, Massachusetts. H. W. Blake 1890

Continuation

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
two and one half stories although there are no windows above the second floor. The roof is low pitched with a shed extension to the rear resembling a salt box. Louvres are at either side of the stable windows. A large barn door on rollers is in the center of the south side. A one and one half story shed or barn nearby is less pretentious. A twenty foot frame for a water tank stands nearby, but there is no tank.

(Attach photo here)

	B	207

FORM B - BUILDING SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

2. Town Truro

Street address Rte. 6-A

Name

Original use Residence

Present use "

Present owner

Open to public No

Date c. 1880 Style Gk. Revival

Source of date Obs.

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair (Deteriorated) Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High (Regular) Low Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood clapbd. Brick Stone Other

ROOF: (Ridge) Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola (Dormer windows) Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: (1) 2 3 4 (Center) End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: (1 1/2) 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: (Wings) Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

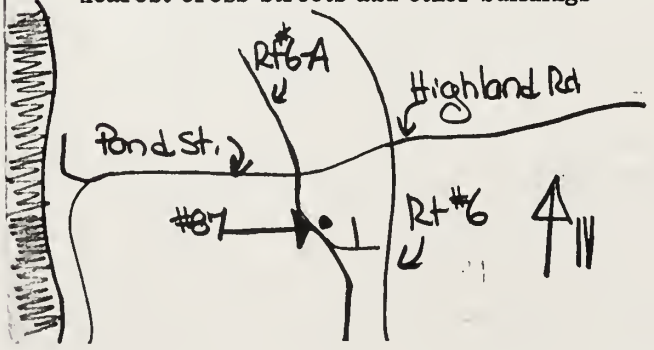
FACADE: Gable end: Front (Side) Ornament: wind. in door

Entrance: Side (Front) (Center) Side Details: pilasters, cornice, full side lights, & little

Windows: Spacing (Regular) Irregular Identical/Varied 2/2

Corners: Plain (Pilasters) Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 201
Property has feet frontage on street
69.682, 69.909

Recorder MMS

For MHC

Photo 20A Date 9 August
69

SEE REVERSE SIDE

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	34

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

own Truro

ddress Route 6A, North Truro

istoric Name Peter Baker House

se: Present Private residence

Original PRivate residence

DESCRIPTION:

ate c1810-1830

Source Flora Peters, present owner

Style Full Georgian Cape

Architect Leonard (married 1799) Or son Benjamin Baker(born 1825)

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard/shingle

Outbuildings Barn, shed

Major alterations (with dates) House rebuilt 1884-1887) Barn moved twice in early 20th C., shed enlarged for coal and firewood
Triple width shed dormer added to rear roof 1982

Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage 2.39

Setting Located on hillside between routes 6 and 6A. there are some trees.

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.

Recorded by Barbara Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 23 May 1983

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

A house had been built some years before--owned by B. Baker in 1858 and P. Baker in 1880. It was falling apart and in 1884 Antone Peters, a fisherman, and his wife purchaed it and rebuilt it as time and money permitted. According to his daughter the house was really in ruins and for all intents and purposes her father built the house. It is a full Georgian Cape with a steep pitched shingled roof. The only portion not rebuilt was the chimney/staircase central core. The present owner believes the house was rebuilt exactly as before. It has a simple pediment above the door, 4 lights on either side. The sash windows are 6/6 with simple band architrave and louvred shutters. There is a simple, narrow cornice with a short return. There are thin corner boards. The exterior is

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

Little is known of the Baker family. The men were fishermen. At the time Antone Peters bought the house it had been unoccupied for several years and was in ruins. Actually, Mrs Peters arranged the purchase while Mr. Peters was at sea and she declared he would now be a farmer. The purchase price was $200 and included a good deal more property than is held now. Antone Peters repaired (rebuilt) the house. Later when he acquired more land he moved and enlarged the barn. He traded a bushel of potatoes for an over-age horse and gradually increased his holdings. His daughter, Flora (born in 1884), is the oldest resident in Truro. She was the first girl to go to high school from North Truro. The schoolboard agreed to pay her tuition and the family her tranportation. She later went to Hyannis Normal School and taught in New York City for 30 years. When she was about 15 years of age she worked at the North Truro fish cannery (owned by Underwood's). She worked ten hous a day for fifty cents a day (or $25 for the ten week summer. She thinks her mother invented the cookie sheet by procuring a piece of sheet tin and shaping it to fit the entire oven floor. This "invention" was never recorded and subsequent cookie sheets were developed independently. Flora Peters said that the full cape or "double" house was a two-family house where each family had a livingroom, bedroom and pantry, and shared a common kitchen. It was usual for the families of fishermen to share a double house and to assist each other while their men were at sea. This supports an account that states it was usual to divide the space when a child married until the couple was able to build a house.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Deeds 74-89, Book 2031. page 086 (1974)
Book 162, page 233 October 5, 1884
Interview with Flora Peters, December 1980
Barnstable County Maps 1858, 1880, 1907

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

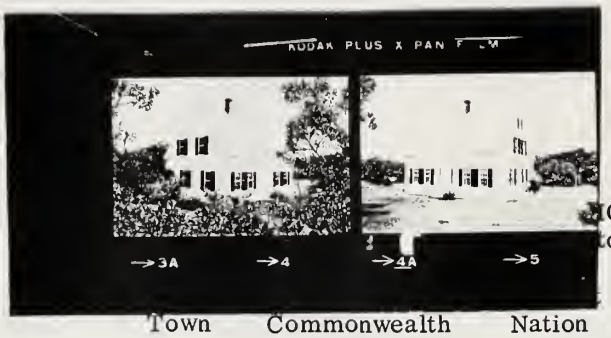
Community: Truro	Form No: B-34
Property Name: Peter Baker House	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Architectural Significance (continued)

clapboard, but the lowered windows remove it from the colonial period. A triple width shed dormer has been added on the rear roof to make larger second floor bedroom.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom



		34

ON
on

to:
Town Commonwealth Nation

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
Architecture	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

2. Town Truro

Street address Rte 6

Name

Original use

Present use

Present owner

Open to public

Date Style

Source of date

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material:

WALL COVER: Wood Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

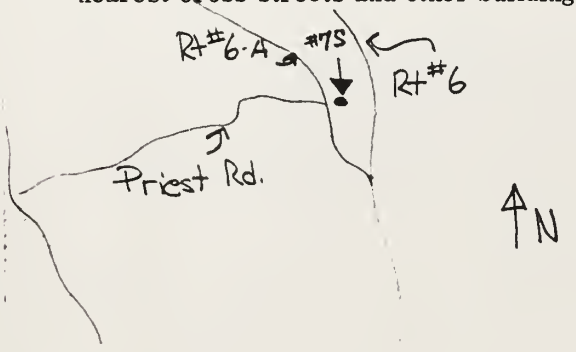
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front: Center/Side Details:

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



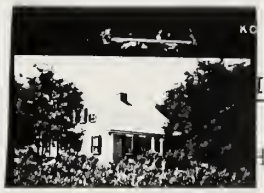
6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street
69-665, 69-666

Recorder

For

Photo 1,5 Date

SEE REVERSE SIDE



ING

HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Street Boston MA 02108

Area	Form no.
B	35

Truro

ss Corner Rte 6A & Hughes Road

ric Name Courtney Allen house

)riginal Residence

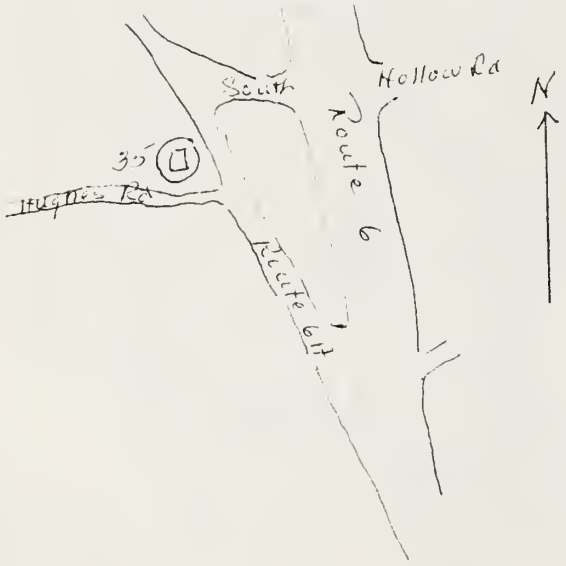
)resent Residence and studio

ship: [X] Private individual
Private organization

Public

)riginal owner Silvanus Nye (?)

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



DESCRIPTION:

Date c1800-1805
Source Architectural details -- and Silvanus Nye married in 1803

Style Full cape with ell(Colonial/Greek Revival)

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings Gararge/Studio and gazebo near duck pond (now drained)

Major alterations (with dates) El added when moved c1890

Moved about 200 yards Date c1890

Approx. acreage .89

Setting Set back from roads with tall trees, shrubs and lawn. Presently not occupied but had a duck pond and aviary.

Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 16 November 1983

(Staple additional sheets h e)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This house appears to have three major facades. The oldest faces almost due north with low roof near the windows but has decorative molding above the window so tht it appears to be later than colonial. There is a cornice across the front with a short return. A central chimney and random fenestration on the ends. An ell joined on what would have been the rear of the early part has Greek Revival attributes. The doorway is impressive with simple pilasters but high entablature above. This doorway faces east toward the main road. In the back there is a corner made where the two early parts join and it has rather elaborate brackets supporting the door hood. All windows are 9/6 and there are louvred shutters.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house is impressive in its enlarged state. It was originally a fairly simple full cape occupied by the Silvanus Nye family. Silvanus Nye came from Hampden (Massachusetts, Maine, or Newfoundland?) and married a Polly Hewes of Truro in 1803. He was a seaman. There are records of two children--Samuel born in 1808 and Mary who died in 1817 at the age of 3 years and 3 months. At one time Silvanus Nye had a store on Pond Road but later it was moved to this house which was then located west of its present location where Hughes Road makes a 90° turn. Sylvanus Nye , aged 41, drowned near Wood End (near Provincetown) in 1820. The maps show the Widow Nye owning the house and living there in 1858. By 1880 it had been purchased by Captain Atkins Hughes and the house and its surroundings were called "Moorlands" Sometime between 1880 and 1907 the house was moved to its present location and Captain Hughes built a grand house for himself. He purchased and gave houses to each of his six children. This house was given to his daughter Nellie A. Aydelott in 1916. Mrs Aydelott sold it to Courtney Allen and Erma Paul Allen in 1930. The Allens were both artists and made changes in the house to make it comfortable and to provide a studio for each of them. Courtney Allen was both a painter and an artisan. He painted pictures, did many covers for magazines, carved birds, made miniatures to show how people lived, made amusing "egg-heads" from emptied eggs.He did museum displays. After his death in the late 1960's his wife, Erma was a moving force in organizing a Truro Historical Museum and when the Historical Society took over the Highland House as its museum she furnished the "Courtney Allen Room" with samples of his art works. Mrs Allen continued painting until her death in 1980. Her heirs spend summer vacations in Truro and the house continues to be maintained.

A 99 year old neighbor reported that there was said to be a ghost in the house (possibly Captain Hughes) and then scoffed saying people buy a house and invent a ghost to give it glamor.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

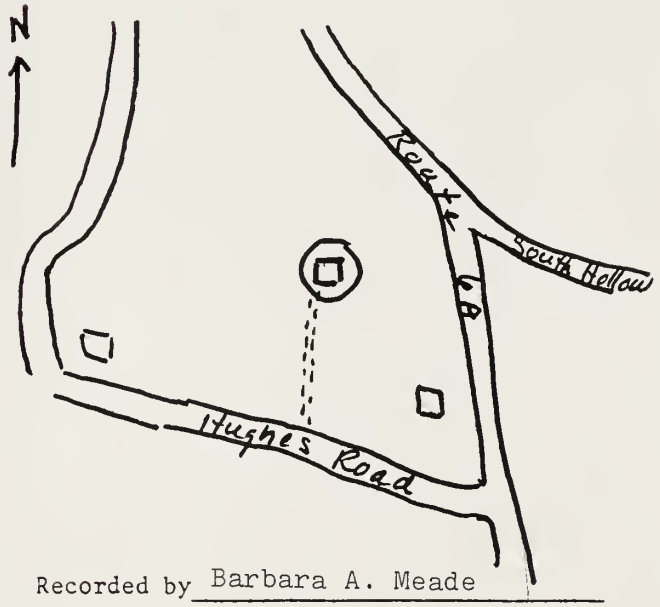
Barnstable County Maps 1858, 1880, 1907
Barnstable County Registry of Deeds
Deyo, Simeon L., ed. History of Barnstable County, Massachusetts. H. W. Blake and Company, 1890
Rich, Shebnah. Truro---Cape Cod; land marks and sea marks. D. Lothrop and Company, 1883
Who's Who in the East, 12th ed. (Allen, Courtney. Sculptor. 1896-197?)
Conversation with Flora Peters December 1980

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	36

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 9 June 1983

Truro

s Route 6A, North Truro

ic Name ?

riginal Private home

resent Private home

hip: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

riginal owner ?

PTION:

Date c1760-1800

Source architectural details

Style Georgian full Cape

Architect ?

Exterior wall fabric shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Flaked to present location and rebuilt with faithful attention to detail

Moved from Wellfleet Date c1938

Approx. acreage 2.56

Setting Set back from the road but adjacent to the more populated area of North Truro

(Staple additional sheets her

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This reconstructed full Cape house has an extensive ellbehind. It was reportedly moved from Black Pond Road in Wellfleet where a small neighborhood existed from the mid eighteenth century until the late nineteenth century. Houses are sparse there now and residents are primarily summer people. The person who bought and had this house moved was a college friend of the owner of B-38 who helped in the effort. The house was taken down board by board and labedled for future reconstruction. The work was done by a contractor named Jesse Meads. Thomas Blakeman designed a two story ell to go back from the house and two single dormer windows for the front upstairs bedrooms. The tops of the 9/6 sash windows are spaced about two feet below the roof line indicating this was not an early Cape. Some

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Nothing is known of the house and its inhabitants when it was located in Wellfleet. Janette Jardine purchased, moved, and remodeled it in the 1935-1940 period. Her brother Gordon bought it from her estate and it now belongs to his widow. The rooms which are not paneled are covered with painted gypsum board. There is a story that the painters would imbibe "ardent spirits" while working and that one fell into a vat of green paint. True or not, there are green paint spots spattered on the upstairs chimney.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Barnstable County Map, 1858
Barnstable County Registrar of Deeds
Conversation with Mrs Helen Jardine 7 June 1983

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:	Form No:
Truro	B 36
Property Name: Jardine	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Architectural Significance (Continued)

Some of the panes appear to be original glass. There are pilasters on either side of the front door and a simple transom with lights above the door. Louvred shutters frame all the windows in the origianl part of the building. Wide floor boards which have been returned to the original finish and a steeep central staircase are typical of the Cape house of this period. One room is paneled with original pine boards. Three fireplaces and a beehive oven are in the central core of the house but have not been used in the memory of the present owner. The two garages located in the lower floor of the ell are now a laundry room and a storage area. The house has a modern kitchen and four full baths.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

#85

ch photo here)

	B	#4 317

- BUILDING SURVEY

TS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ecretary, State House, Boston

2. Town Tisbury

Street address Rte 6 A

ture historically significant to: Commonwealth Nation

Name

Original use Residence

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Present use Residence

Present owner

Scholar	Other	
Agriculture	Commerce/industry	
(Architecture)	Science/invention	
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication	
Education	Military affairs	
Government	Religion/philosophy	
Literature	Indians	
Music	Development of town/city	

Open to public No

Date c. 1860 Style Cape double house

Source of date observation

Architect

3. CONDITION: (Excellent) Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High (Regular) Low Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood clapbd. Brick Stone Other

ROOF (Ridge) Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 (2) 3 4 (Center) (End) Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: (1½) 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: (Wings) Ell Shed

PORCHES: (1) 2 3 4 closed in, added late PORTICO Balcony

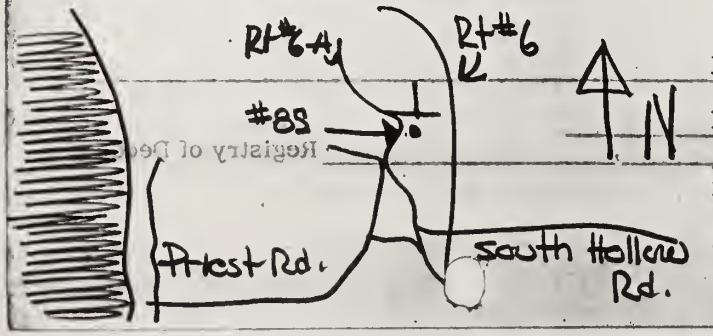
FACADE: Gable end: Front (Side) Ornament:

Entrance: Side (Front: Center) Side Details: 4 light transom

Windows: Spacing (Regular) Irregular Identical/Varied 9/6

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins (Cornerboards)

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 40'
Property has feet frontage on street
69 - 681

Recorder MMS

For M+C

Photo 20 Date 9 August
#19 on back & #8

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
   Predominant features
   Landscape architect

3. Neighboring Structures
   Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
   Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern

   Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

#86 Milestone in front of #85

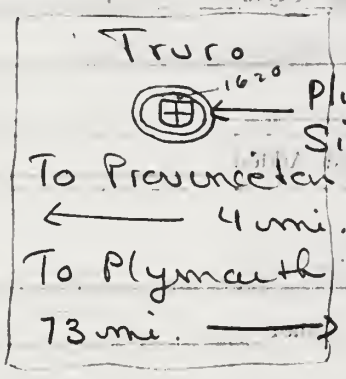


photo #19

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

RESTRICTIONS

Original Owner:
Deed Information: Book Number Page , Registry of Deeds

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	~~36~~ 37

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Truro

ss Route 6A North Truro

ric Name Watkins (?)

Original Residence

Present Residence

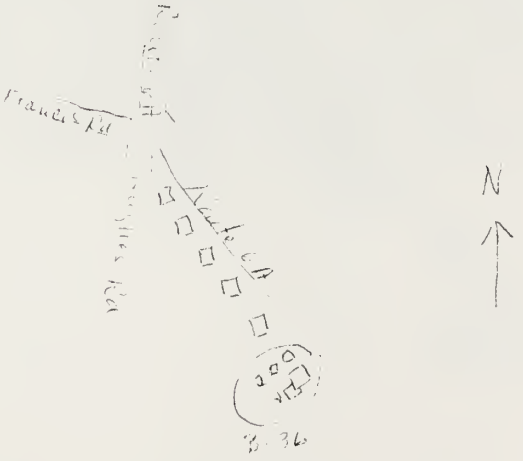
'ship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Thomas Watkins (?)

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



DESCRIPTION:

Date c1777 Thomas & Sarah Watkins were married in 1777. Present owner

Source found Revolutionary period newspapers used as insulation

Style Three quarter Cape Cod

Architect unknown

Exterior wall fabric Front is clapboard other sides shingled

Outbuildings Garage and 4 cottages

Major alterations (with dates)

Ell attached to rear (1937?)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1 acre

Setting Faces est to Route 6A, split rail fence along the front. Grass is mowed, few small trees & shrubs

Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 7 October 1986

(Staple additional sheets her`

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This is a classic Cape Cod three quarter house of one and a half stories. The narrow chimney is not over the door or in the middle but a bit south of the middle. It has a steep roof to which rain gutters have been added. There are overhangs on each side of the house. Sash windows are 6/6 framed by flat cornices painted dark green. There are flat pilasters on either side of the front door. The brick foundation (probably a replacement) is low with two steps to the entrance. There is an ell to the west connected with a Beverley jog. There is a separate garage in the rear and four small cottages on the north side of the house face the driveway and the house which is on the other side.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The land on which this sits is a portion of an area divided in the 1930's and probably was part of a farm with the house as the farmhouse. Thomas Watkins was described as a farmer in 1850. Further research is needed to de-- termine if Watkins was the original owner. The present owner who has been a builder in the town for many years said that in the process of insulating the house he found the exterior nailed directly on to the pine boards that formed the house. In places newspapers were used to provide some insulation and one was dated during the Revolutionary War. It appeared that Thomas and Sarah (Snow) Watkins had one son, also Thomas. This Thomas and his wife Emina had one daughter. The 180 map shows Evelina occupying the house in 1880. She would have been 62 at that time. Subsequent records indicate the house was often rented or sold and resold. In 1907 the owner was Hiram R. Hatch who in the 1901 is shown living nearby and being a member of the U.S. Lighthouse or Lifesaving Service. The present owner is an accomplished carpenter and has built, repaired and maintained many of the houses in this area. His surname is found in Truro from its earliest days. Jerry Farnsworth was one of Truro's famous artists.

Chain of owners;
Hiram R. Hatch
Mary F. Fuller 1918 B360/475
Jerry Farnsworth 1925 B428/644
Jeanette Helm Sand 1925 B519/320
William T. and Alice E. King 1932 B489/286
George W. and Irene O. Grozier 1937 B534/46

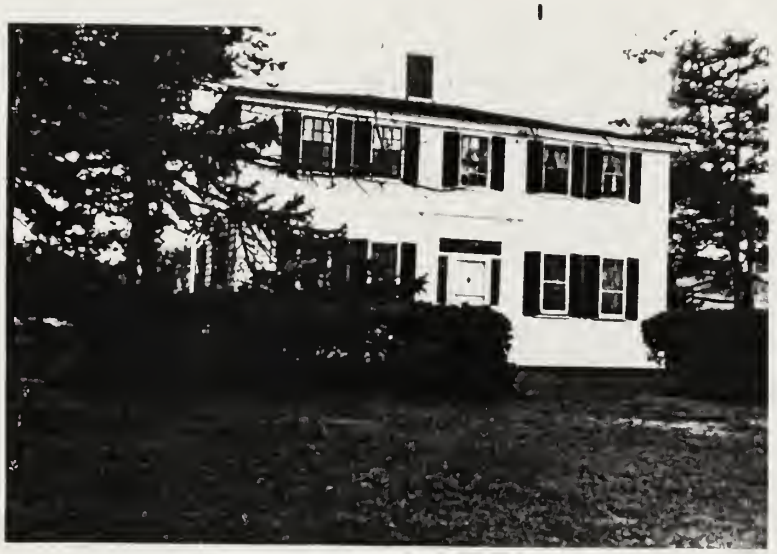
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Barnstable County Maps 1858, 1880, 1907
Barnstable Registry of Deeds
1901 Truro Directory
Inscriptions in Old North Cemetery, North Truro
1850 Truro Census
Vital Records of Truro

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	38

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108



Town Truro

ss Rte 6A, County Rd, N. Truro

ric Name Chandler house

Original Private residence

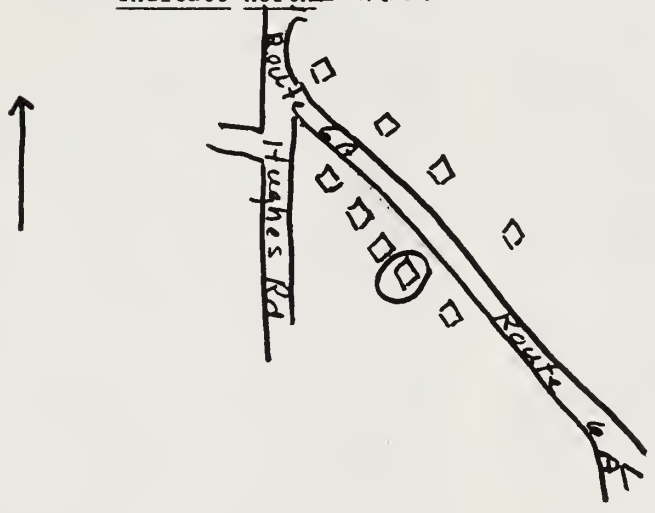
Present Private residence

ship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner William Chandler

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1740

Source Owner

Style Georgian

Architect Sea captain's house plans imported from England by Joseph Chandler

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Garage/apartment

Major alterations (with dates) c1800 Converted from a Cape half house to a Georgian "sea captain's" house. Restored 1933. Apartment added and kitchen modernized. Baths added with running water and electricity

Moved Date

Approx. acreage ½

Setting House is in populated section of North Truro with lawn and trees.

Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 9 June 1983

(Staple additional sheets he

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This Georgian "sea captain's" house is superimposed upon an early half Cape which now forms the dining room, kitchen and utility room. The interior doors and the old front door complete with lights remain in place between the dining room and the living room. The interior doors, walls, and fireplace support this theory. The Georgian house is the only such house in North Truro where houses tend to be simple and small. The house has a central entrance with fluted pilasters and a handsome pediment. There is a broad transom above the panelled door with leaded tracery of half circles. There are four lights on each side of the door. The facade is flat, covered with white clapboard. The roof is low pitched,hip. The cornice is moderately wide with a simple moulding which extends around the building.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The house was owned by the Chandler family from 1740 until 1933. The Chandlers came from Kingston, Massachusetts, and a branch of the family still lives there. Little is known of the Chandlers. They were sea faring people with such success that the home was changed from a small Cape to a rather imposing Georgian home. The present owner thinks that the plans for the modification came from England. These plans were widely used to create sea captains' homes all of which have the same exterior dimensions. The first Chandlers to appear in the Mayflower Society's Vital Records of Truro, Massachusetts are Joseph and Abigail who were married October 4, 1792. It was probably they who altered the house. Their son Joseph, a sea captain like his father, was lost with all hands on the schooner Theatre in 1829 en route from North Carolina to Boston. He was 28 years old. The family can be traced from Joseph down to Abram who died in the early 1930's. The family appears not to have been active in town affairs, although a William Chandler and Anna S. Small were married in 1832 by the pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. A William Raymond Chandler was baptized in the Congregational Church October 5, 1879. Abram's daughter, Mrs Harriet Stockbridge of Kingston, sold the house to Thomas and Marion Blakeman in 1933. Marion Blakeman, the present owner, was an entrepreneur. She took over a candle factor and continued to make bayberry candles and then developed other bayberry products, i.e. mist (cologne), soap, etc. It was quite a successful business and it ceased only due to the shortages of materials during World War II. Thomas was an accomplished artist who did etchings, pen and ink sketches, etc. and used some of these designs on note paper. Thomas Blakeman made the plans for the addition with the help of his neighbor, George Wilfred Grozier. The restoration and addition were done by/under the supervision of a Mr. Dutra. This job was the only paid work in town at that time (during the great depression.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Interview with Marion Blakeman, January 1982
Records of the Registrar of Deeds, Barnstable County
Bowman, Geoge Enest. Vital records of the town of Truro, Massachusetts to the end of the year 1849. Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, Boston, 1933
Barnstable County Mapes 1858, 1880, 1907
Records of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Truro
Records of the First Congregational Church, Truro
Rich, Shebnah. Truro---Cape Cod; land marks and sea marks. Lothrop, 1883

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:	Form No:
Truro	B 38
Property Name: Chandler House	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

The foundation is 18" to 24" off the ground, and a semi-circular brick stoop leads to the front door. All supports are 10" by 12" put together by wooden pegs. The house has two spacious floors. There are large sash windows, 9/6 on the first floor and 6/6 on the second floor. The windows are surrounded by a simple architrave and there are louvered blinds. The transformation from Colonial to Georgian came soon after Joseph and Abigail were married in 1792. The early nineteenth century was one of prosperity for the Chandlers, but by the 20th century properity was gone. The house was maintained but not modernized. In 1933 when the present owner purchased it, there was no electricity, central heat or running water. The Blakemans restored it while adding modern utilities. They removed some partitions and added closets. The four original fireplaces and bridck ovens were retained. A wing was added to the rear, balancing the original kitchen, with a maid's room and bath down stairs, and a studio upstairs. There is a garage with an apartment above built in the late 1930's. These were all consistent in design with the Georgian house. A multi-paned bay window was placed in the south window of the kitchen, part of the 1740 house, in about 1950.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

ach photo here)

B - BUILDING SURVEY

TTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Secretary, State House, Boston

cture historically significant to:
Town Commonwealth Nation

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
Architecture	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

		107

2. Town Truro

Street address [illegible]

Name Quais [illegible]

Original use [illegible]

Present use "

Present owner [illegible]

Open to public No

Date [illegible] Style [illegible]

Source of date [illegible]

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: [illegible]

WALL COVER: Wood [illegible] Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

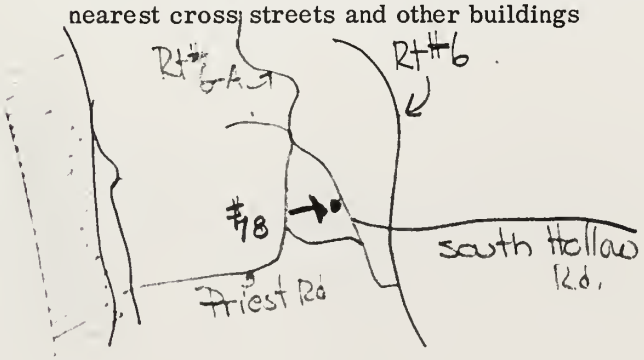
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front Center/Side Details: [illegible]

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied [illegible]

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street [illegible]
Property has _____ feet frontage on street
69-669

Recorder [illegible]

For [illegible]

Photo 8 Date [illegible]

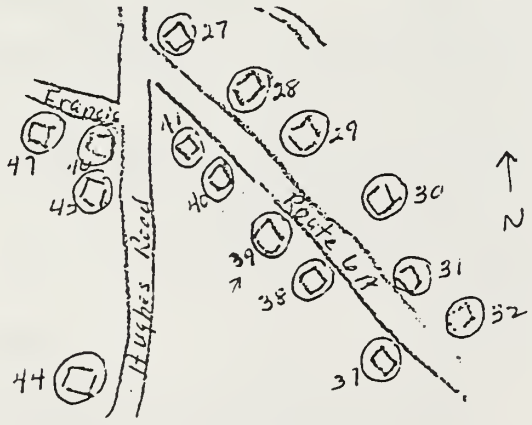
SEE REVERSE SIDE

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	39

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

1 Truro

ress Rt. 6A

toric Name Coan-Elder House

Present residence/dentist office

Original residence

RIPTION

e c. 1835-45

rce visual inspection

le Greek Revival

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric clapbds/shingles

Outbuildings shed

Major Alterations (with dates) replacement windows & door, skylight, deck, 1980's

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .83 ac

Setting Set back 30-40' from road, faces east.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for National Register for its association with the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This gable front, lateral ell Greek Revival is in an area of several other nearly identical houses. It has the wide cornice, louvered blinds, and standard, large doorways (the main one with sidelights) that the others have, although in recent years it has lost its 6/6 windows in favor of modern replacements, and has had a skylight and new doors installed. These changes have somewhat lessened its character, although it is still a well-kept house which maintains its original mass and form.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This was the home of Benjamin and Sally (Small) Coan for most of the 19th century. Coan was from one of Truro's older sea-faring families (which also owned a large farm in the area,see B-42). Many men of this family were lost at sea, including his father Capt. Samuel Coan, a successful skipper who drowned in 1847, at the age of 54. Benjamin was also a mariner. He was born in 1825 and lived here with his mother, a widow, and siblings until the 1850's when most of them had moved out. He was active in the nearby Christian Union Church and was also a selectman in 1877. He owned this house until 1892 when he sold it to his brother, Samuel, for $1. In 1902 Gabrial S. Elder, a foreman at the North Truro Canning Co., bought the house.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1850 census
1858, 1880 & 1907 maps
1901 directory

photo here)

	B	39? HO

BUILDING SURVEY

HISTORICAL COMMISSION
retary, State House, Boston

2. Town Truro

Street address Rte 6-A

re historically significant to:
Town Commonwealth Nation

Name

Original use Residence

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Present use

Present owner

Scholar	Other	
Agriculture	Commerce/industry	
Architecture	Science/invention	
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication	
Education	Military affairs	
Government	Religion/philosophy	
Literature	Indians	
Music	Development of town/city	

Open to public No

Date c. 1860 Style Double ridge

Source of date Obs.

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood clapbd. Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Double Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard 1 foot overhang
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 1½ 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

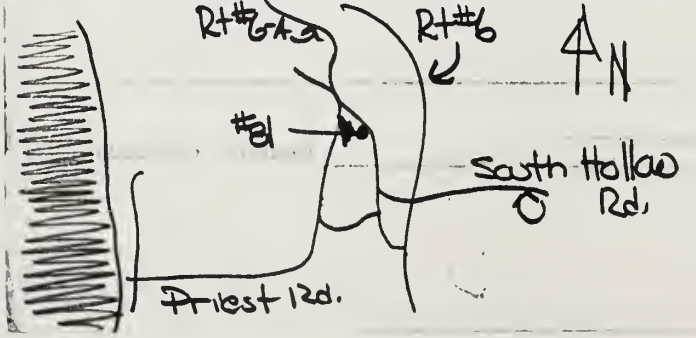
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front: off Center/Side Details: cornice, 4 light side lights

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied 6/6

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 30'
Property has feet frontage on street

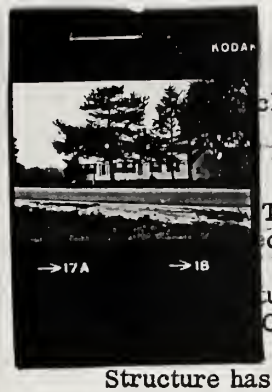
69-674

Recorder MMS

For MHC

Photo 13 Date 9 Aug

SEE REVERSE SIDE



ch photo here)

	B	41? 108

- BUILDING SURVEY

TS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
ecretary, State House, Boston

2. Town Truro

Street address Rte 6-A

ure historically significant to: Commonwealth Nation

Name

Original use Residence

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Present use

Present owner

Scholar	Other	
Agriculture	Commerce/industry	
(Architecture)	Science/invention	
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication	
Education	Military affairs	
Government	Religion/philosophy	
Literature	Indians	
Music	Development of town/city	

Open to public No

Date c. 1840 Style double ridge

Source of date Obs.

Architect

3. CONDITION: (Excellent) Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High (Regular) Low Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood clapbd. Brick Stone Other

ROOF: (double Ridge) Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 (2) 3 4 (Center) End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: (1½) 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

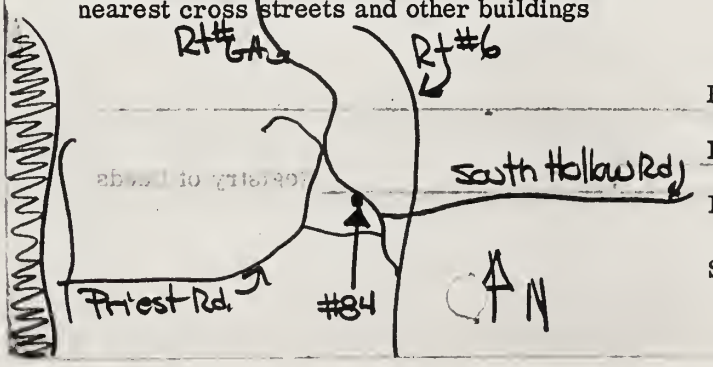
FACADE: Gable end (Front) Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side (Front) (off Center) Side Details: pilasters, cornice, full side lights

Windows: Spacing (Regular) Irregular (Identical) Varied 4/6

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins (Cornerboards)

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 30'
Property has feet frontage on street
69-679

Recorder MMS

For MHC

Photo 18 Date 9 Aug

SEE REVERSE SIDE

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	40

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

n Truro

ress Rt. 6A

toric Name

: Present residence

Original same

CRIPTION

e c. 1870-80

rce maps

le Queen Anne

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric decorative shingles

Outbuildings shed

Major Alterations (with dates)

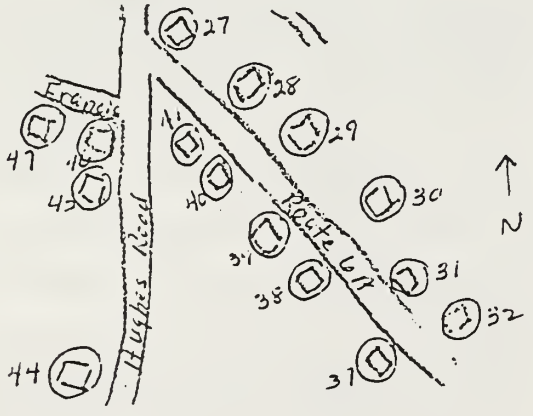
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage 1 ac

Setting Set in a row of earlier Greek Revivals along Rt. 6A ; behind a small hedge; back of lot fronts on Hughes Rd.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro HIst. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility, but would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District based on its architectural significance, as an example of the housing built by the early 19th century mariners and farmers in Truro, and its historical significance, for its association with the prosperous period of growth in Truro s history.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is a very interesting house because it has the same gable front, lateral ell form as the Greek Revivals in the area, but has Queen Anne decorative elements applied to it. These include the angled bay window with three 2/1 windows and a "sunburst" pediment, several types of decorative shingle work on the facade of the house, and the multi-paned window to the right of the front door. In other respects, apart from the 2/2 windows, the house is very similar to the Greek Revivals nearby with similar eaves treatment and the black (blinds) on white paint.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the home of Richard Stevens Small on a lot presumably sold or given to him by his parents, Francis and Annie Small, who lived next door (B-41). Small, like most other men in the area, was a mariner. He lived here until well into this century.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

B | 40? ~~16~~

ro

Rte 6-A

Town Commonwealth Nation

Original use Residence

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Present use "

Present owner M. J. Souza

Open to public No

Date c. 1860 Style Double ridge

Source of date observation

Architect

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
Architecture	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood shingle (decorative) Brick Stone Other

ROOF: double Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1½ 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

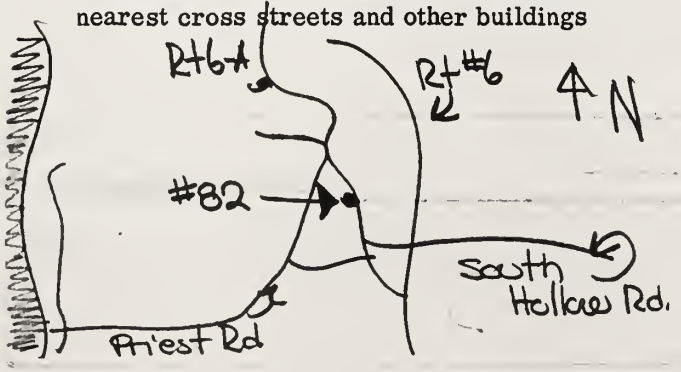
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front: off Center/Side Details:

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied 2/2 lge pane, bay, sm. pane wind

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 30'
Property has _____ feet frontage on street

69-675-677

Recorder MMS

For MHC

Photo 14,15,16 Date T Aug.

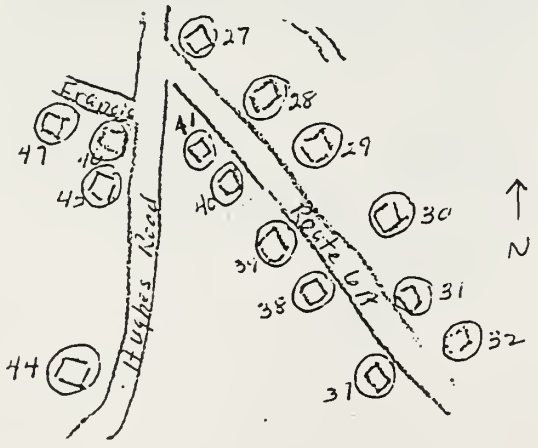
SEE REVERSE SIDE

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA B FORM NO. 41

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Truro

ress Rt. 6A

toric Name Small House

Present residence

Original same

CRIPTION

e c.1830-50

rce visual inspection

le Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric clapbds/shingles

Outbuildings shed

Major Alterations (with dates) shed dormer, rear ells, late 20thC

Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .29

Setting Sits behind large hedge on triangular corner lot; approx. 15' from road.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for eligibility to the National Register as a physical link to the prosperous period of Truro's development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century, and criterion C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This Greek Revival has the same, gable front lateral ell, form as many others in the area but it has had two large ells placed at the rear. That at the northwest is probably late 19th C, while the other is late 20th C. The main house has the clapboards, 6/6 sash, black blinds, and two prominent doorways that other nearby Greek Revivals have, but the trim was probably altered in this century since it lacks the wide cornice and cornerboards of the others. There is a shed dormer on the facade, as on the earlier of the rear ells (which is similar in proportions and details to the main house). The later ell appears to be a studio, as it has large, high windows.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

The home, in the mid 19th century of Annie Small (who also lived in the nearby B-45). It went to her son, Levi Stevens Small (born 1830). Little is known of Small, or the next owner, J.L. Cole, who owned the house until the early 1910's.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

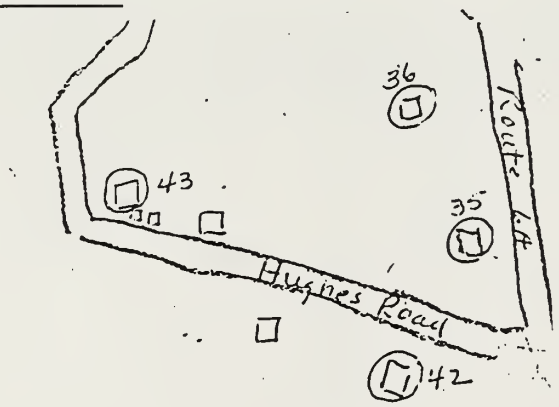
FORM B - BUILDING

AREA: B

FORM NO.: 42

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Truro

ess Hughes Rd

toric Name Coan House

: Present residence

Original same

CRIPTION

e c.1800-20

rce visual inspection

le Altered Federal cape

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric Aluminum siding

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates) 2/2 sash, c.1900, siding, late 20thC

Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage 1.5 ac

Setting Set approx. 75' from road on large, shady lot; faces the road (north).

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date July 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility, but would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District, based on its historical significance as a representative example of the housing built in the significant, prosperous period of the area's growth, the first half of the 19th century.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

Most of the original exterior features have been removed or covered up on this 3/4 cape with side ell. Although the form and massing reveals its early date, aluminum siding, vinyl blinds, a cinder block chimney, and turn of the century 2/1 sash detract from its character.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the homestead of John Coan, born 1808, and his wife Hannah(Selew). Coan was a mariner who also kept a small farm (one dwelling, one barn, 4 acres tilled, 4 ac pasture, 1 horse, 1 cow, 2 steers and heifers;1860 tax role).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

ORM B - BUILDING

AREA: B

FORM NO.: 43

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north

UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

n Truro

ress Hughes Rd

toric Name Atkins Hughes House

: Present apartments

Original residence

CRIPTION

e c. 1880-90 (possibly rebuilt older house)

rce local sources

le Colonial Revival

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric clapboards

Outbuildings garage, 3 cottages

Major Alterations (with dates) fire escape, recent; roof rebuilt , late 19th C

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage 1.19 ac

Setting House sits in large corner lot with two small cabins at southwest corner, converted barn to south, driveway to west and north

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets the following criteria for eligibility to the National Register: A. for its association with the prosperous period of Truro's development as an important New England maritime center in the first half of the 19th century; B. for its association with an important figure in the development of Truro during this period, and C. as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

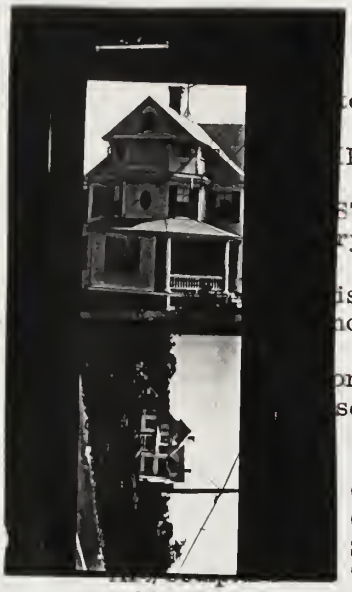
In the 1880's or 90's Captain Atkins Hughes moved the house that sat on this lot and built this one for himself. There is a story that this is an old Federal house with Victorian changes, and indeed early dormers are visible in the attic. Whatever the date of the early house (if this was indeed moved from elsewhere) the present house is both, one of the largest 19th C houses in Truro, and definitely the most elaborate. A large 5- sided ell breaks to the north from the basic 2½ story pitched roof house. This ell has a Colonial Revival porch, oval window, and small diamond paned windows. The main house and the ell have 2/1 sash and fairly simple trim. The interior has some excellent Colonial Revival details including a turned baluster stairway and intricate door casings. The converted barn and at least one of the two cottages appear to be mid to late 19th C.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

Captain Atkins Hughes was one of the most successful mariners and businessmen in Truro. Hughes (1828-1919) was a shipmaster until 1879 and prospered as a merchant mariner. After leaving the sea he became involved in the fishing industry close-to-shore, first as a manager of the fishing weirs and then as an investor and manager of the freezing plant. He also invested heavily in real estate owning dozens of properties in Truro, most in North Truro, and many which he bought for his brother or daughters. He was the son of another successful mariner, Capt. James Hughes who was lost at sea off Gilbraltor in 1846. Hughes was a state representative in 1881 and 1882.

Hughes owned the house that preceed this house on this site. It was the farm and store of Sylvanus Nye and later his widow, Mary Nye. It included large tracts of land as indicated in the 1860 tax role:1 dwelling, 1 acre tilled, 1 ac marsh, 1 ton hay, 26 ac pasture, and 18 ac unimproved.Mary Nye was a Hughes by birth. Captain Hughes moved it (B-35) to its present location in order to build this much larger house for himself. That house was later to become known as the Courtney Allen house.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES



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rical connection with the
see also reverse side):

	B	43

2. Town Truro

Street address Hughes Road

Name

Original use

Present use

Present owner

Open to public No

Date Style

Source of date

Architect

Other
Commerce/industry
Science/invention
Travel/communication
Education
Government
Literature
Music
Military affairs
Religion/philosophy
Indians
Development of town/city

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good (Fair) Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High (Regular) Low Material:

WALL COVER: Wood Brick Stone Other

ROOF: (Ridge) Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 (2) 3 4 Center End (Interior) Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: (1) 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

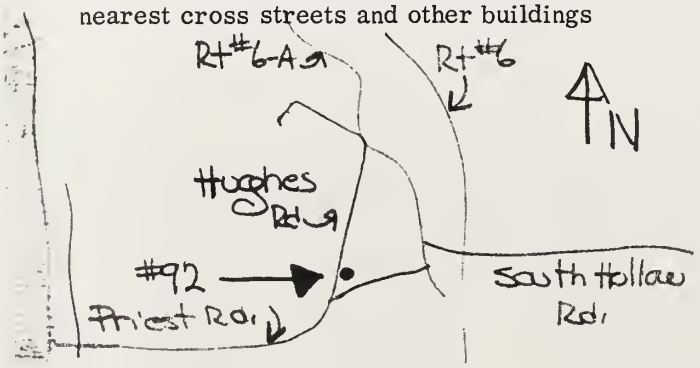
FACADE: Gable end: Front/(Side) Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front: Center/Side Details:

Windows: Spacing: Regular/(Irregular) Identical/Varied 2/2,

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins (Cornerboards)

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street
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Photo #10A 11A Date

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FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	44

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

ess Hughes Rd

oric Name Paine Homestead

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

c.1800-20

ce visual inspection

e Altered Federal cape

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings shed

Major Alterations (with dates) sunporch, early 20thC

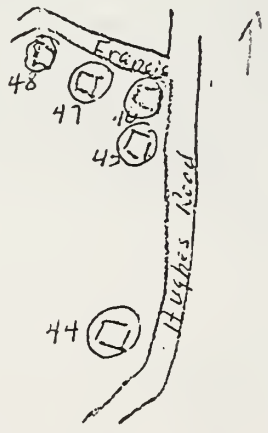
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage 1.96 ac

Setting Sits on a hill above and west of the road; faces the road, with driveway angling up from the north of the lot

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date July 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for National Register for its association with the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This cape, like so many others in town, has been altered periodically since it was built in the early 19th C. Remaining early features include the steep pitched roof, the low front and rear walls, the box cornice, and the pilastered doorway. Changes taking place later in the 19th C include the 2/2 sash and the large ell to the north. The small enclosed porch off the ell probably dates from the mid 20th C. Another important early feature that still remains is the 4" overhang on the south gable. A rear deck was added c.1980.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

The homestead of Ebenezer and Sally Paine in the early to mid 19th C. Paine was a marinerwho drowned by "upsetting of the boat" in 1836, 13 years into his marriage. His son Samuel, born 1825, was, typically, also a mariner. He lived here with his mother for many years after his father's death. Like other mariners, he ran a smallfarm to supplement his income. In 1860 this consisted of the house, barn, and almost 100 acres of land, most of it unimproved.

By 1880, J.L. Rich owned the house. Rich was a captain of one of the fishing weirs that prospered in the mid to late 19thC.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1850 census
1860 tax role
1901 directory

Atlases of 1858, 1880, & 1907

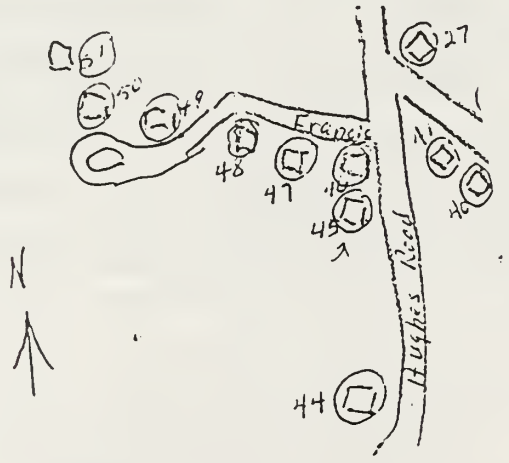
8/85

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA 3 FORM NO. 45

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

1 Truro

ress Hughes Rd

toric Name Francis House

: Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

e c. 1795-1810

ce visual inspection

e Altered Federal cape

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings garage

Major Alterations (with dates) ell replaced c.1970 after a fire

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .69 ac

Setting Faces south, close to and at an angle to the road, on shady lot behind picket fence

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date July 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for National Register for its association with the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This full cape has undergone several changes over time that have removed much of the original fabric while leaving the basic form and mass intact. Its low front and rear walls and gable overhangs are the most obvious clues to its c.1800 date, while 2/2 replacement sash and the modern ell (which replaced an earlier ell after a c.1970 fire) with its large picture window obscure its earlier appearance.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This was the home of Francis and Annie Small until the death of Francis in 1849. Francis was a mariner turned farmer, and the Small'a had two sons, both mariners. Annie Small sold the land "with all buildings thereon except the store which is attached to the dwelling house" for $250. to John Francis. John Francis, born 1817, was a mariner. The 1860 tax records list only his dwelling and 1/2 acre of tilled land, showing his devotion to the sea for his income. At one time he was a weir captain. The house remained in the Francis family until well into this century.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

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nt to:

Town Commission Area

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
Architecture	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

2. Town Truro

Street address H

Name

Original use R

Present use

Present owner

Open to public

Date Style

Source of date

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material:

WALL COVER: Wood Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1½ 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

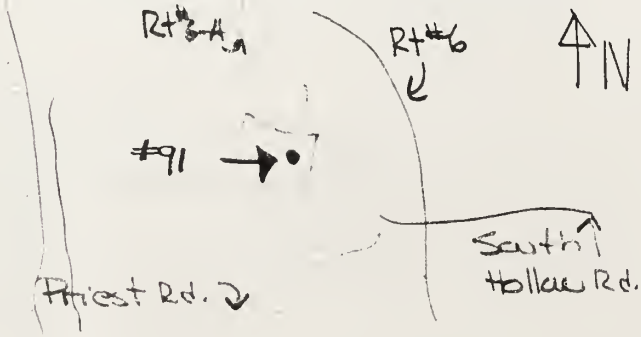
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front Center/Side Details:

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street

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SEE REVERSE SIDE

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FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	46

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

ess Hughes Rd

oric Name Atkins House

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

c. 1810-1830

ce visual inspection

e Federal full cape

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric clapboards

Outbuildings barn/shop

Major Alterations (with dates) 2 story rear ell, c.1880-1910

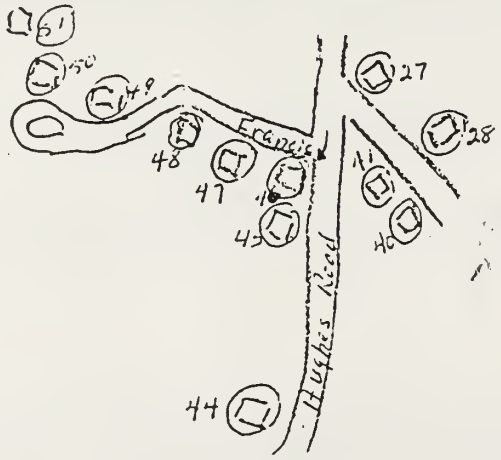
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .32 ac

Setting Set back, behind hedges and rail fence; faces the road (east) with drive way to the south leading to the shop.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date July 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for eligibility to the National Register as a physical link to the prosperous period of Truro's development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century, and criterion C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This house probably represents a stylistic transition from the standard Federal cape as found in Truro, with its low front and rear walls, and molded box cornice, etc., and the full-fledged Greek Revivals that are so common in the area. The full cape form, with steep roof, and the door and window placement, including the small second floor windows, are the same as the earlier Federal capes. The wide cornice and wide door surround have more in common with the Greek Revivals. The doorway has a large entablature with molded cornice, and sidelights. The 2/1 sash are a c.1900 change. The rear ell, with its 2/2 sash and plain trim, probably dates to the late 19th C. To the rear of the house are a small shed and large garage/barn.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This was the homestead of Samuel Atkins which was purchased in 1837 by his son Michael, after Samuel's death at the age of 81. The sale of the property was described as the"homestead consisting of dwelling house, barn, and outbuildings." *

In 1877 Atkins Hughes, related to the Atkins family, and one of Truro's most successful merchant mariners and businessmen, bought the property, one of many in the area that he eventually owned.

Hughes gave the house to his daughter Bessie and her husband John King, a mariner, himself, and captain of one of the fish weirs at the nearby harbor.

*The 1860 tax role, when Michael Atkins was the owner, describes the rather large farm of this mariner: 1 dwelling, 1 barn, 2 acres tilled, 1 ½ acres marsh, 1 ton hay, 4 ac pasture, 14 ac unimproved, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 pig, 1 heifer or steer. This also illustrates the diversification of the local farms.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1850 census
1860 tax role

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	47

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

own Truro

ddress Unnamed lane parallel to & S. of Francis Rd.

istoric Name Hutchins House

se: Present Residence

Original Residence

DESCRIPTION:

ate c1850
John Small & Abigail Sevens Married
Source 1848/ architectural details

Style Greek Revival with Italianate bracketed bay windows and door hood

Architect ? possibly Amos Sellew

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Modern garage c1955

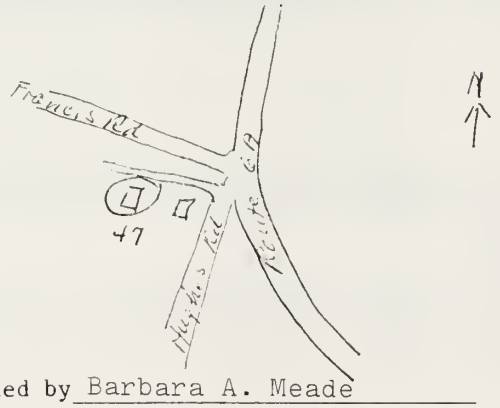
Major alterations (with dates) Dormers on either side of gable roof. Ell to the west attached back corner

Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage 1/4 acre

Setting Set back 20' from narrow access lane, shrubbery around house, large trees in back yard

SKETCH MAP
Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historiacal Commission

Date 22 August 1986

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This attractive Greek Revival house is reputed to have been built by Edward Sly, possibly designed by Amos Sellew. It faces north and has a steep gabled roof. It can be called two stories high due to two sets of dormer windows, one to the east, one to the west. The eaves have wide cornices and there are short returns. It has a single spindley chimney in the southeast corner (probably the kitchen). The 2/2 sash windows are probably replacements. There is a bay window to the north and one to the east with ornate brackets at the corniced roof line. These brackets are repeated on a hood over the entrance which is futher decorated with scroll brackets blending into flat

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

The owner of the house is shown as Mrs A. Small in 1858. There have been many "A. Smalls" in Truro. It appears that this A. Small was Abigail C. Stevens who at the age of 25 married James Small Jr., a farmer. Several of the surrounding houses at the time of her marriage (1848) were owned by members of the Stevens family. The house in 1880 was owned by Henry Stevens Hutchings and is shown still in his possession on the 1907 map. However, deeds indicate that by 1886 it was in the hands of Sarah Larkin and the map must be in error. (Sarah Larkin appears in the 1850 census as a neighbor living with her husband Edward, a mariner, and their three children. By 1886 she was probably a sidow. In 1939 the ouse went to Leroy A. and Laura G. Grozier; in 1955 to Thomson L. and Jacquelyn Holway. It is now owned by J. Meyers and J. Farrell.

Emma Holway, mother of Thomson Holway, forner owner said the house was built by Sellew or Sly, one of the two: "He built Tommy's house for his sister and it is darned well built."

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Deeds on file at the Barnstable County Registry of Deeds
Barnstable County Maps 1858, 1880, 1907
Talk with Emma Holway, February 7, 1982
Rich, Shebnah. Truro --- Cape Cod; land marks and sea marks. D. Lothrop 1883
Vital records of the town of Truro to the end of the year 1849. Mass. Soc. of Mayflower Descendants, 1933

Architectural significance (Continued)
pilasters flanking the door. The upstairs windows have blinds, as does East bay window grouping. Other windows on the main floor lack blinds. An ell to the west meets the back corner of the house. It is possible the house with the bay windows and ornate brackets were done at the time of construction. Certainly the dormer windows and the ell were done at a later time and appear to be merely functional and to lack the style of the original house.

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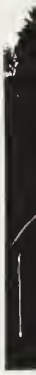

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FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	48

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

ess Francis Rd

oric Name

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

c.1800-20

ce visual inspection

e Federal full cape, ells

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates) west ell 20th C, chimney removed 1980's

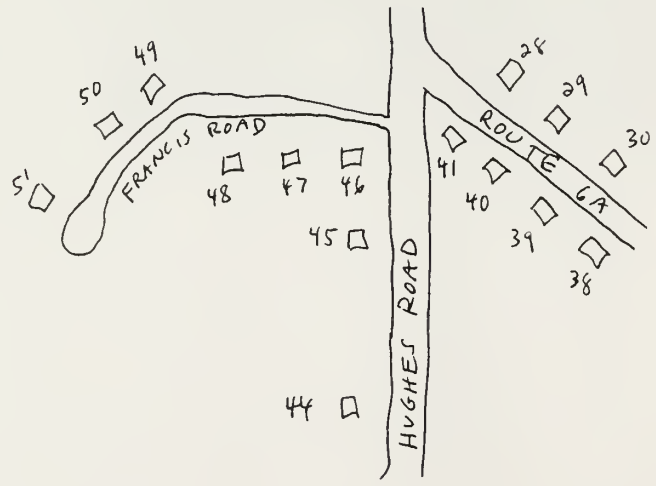
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage 3.85 ac

Setting Corner lot with largelawn, set back from the quiet dead-end; current main entrance faces north.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date July 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for eligibility to the National Register as a physical link to the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century, and criterion C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This full cape is typical of the Federal capes built in the area,and in Truro in general. The windows butt into the low box cornice, are 9/6, and are in the original heavy, protruding frames. A central chimney was recently removed. The main house is very much intact, otherwise, apart from the recent removal of the transom lights over the door. Both east and west ells appear to be 20thC, and both have large picture windows.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This house wasowned by the Stevens family in the first part of the 19th C. At this time, little is known other than Mrs P. Stevens owning the house in 1858, as shown on the atlas. It then passed to Henry Stevens Hutchings, son of William Hutchings, a seaman lost at sea in 1845. A third generation of seamen was represented by Henry Stevens Hutchings' son Henry A., who is listed in the 1901 directory as a seaman.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	49

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

n Truro

ress Francis Rd

toric Name (Old) Christian Union Parsonage

: Present residence

Original residence(then parsonage)

CRIPTION

e c. 1790-1810

rce visual inspection

le Federal 3/4 cape

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates) 2/2 sash, c. 1900

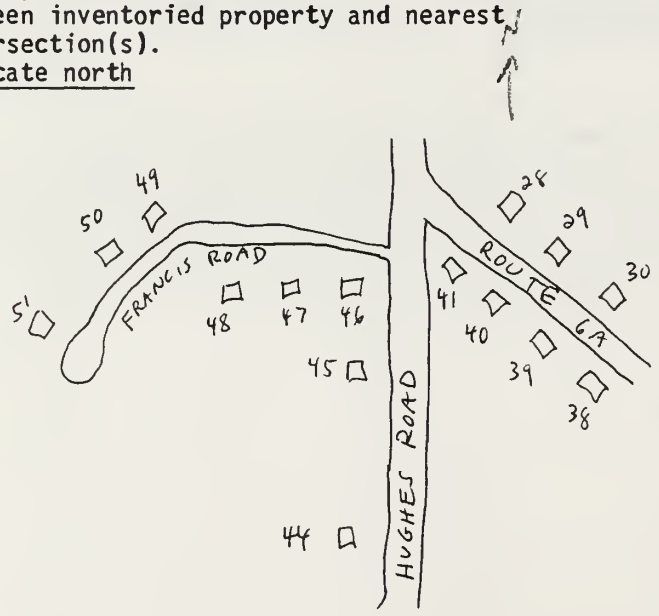
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .32

Setting Faces road with driveway approaching from northeast and running between house and road.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE ~~1:25000~~

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

&&This property meets criterion A for eligibility to the National Register as a physical link to the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century, and criterion C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

Like its neighbor (B-50) this is a simple, well-preserved Federal cape, although this is a 3/4 version with a mid 19th C ell to the side. The major change was the installation of 2/2 windows into the original frames. It has a molded box cornice just above the windows and a pilastered doorway with paneled door. The ell has a doorway centered between two windows and no chimney. The front of the house is clapboarded, while the rest is shingled.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

Originally built as a private home (although for whom is unknown), this building became the parsonage of the Christian Union Church when it was built in 1840. Later when the parsonage moved to the house across the street from the church (B-52) this again became a private home. John Francis, a Portugese fisherman, bought it in the late 19th century. He worked out of the harbor in North Truro and lived here for many years (Francis Road is named for him).

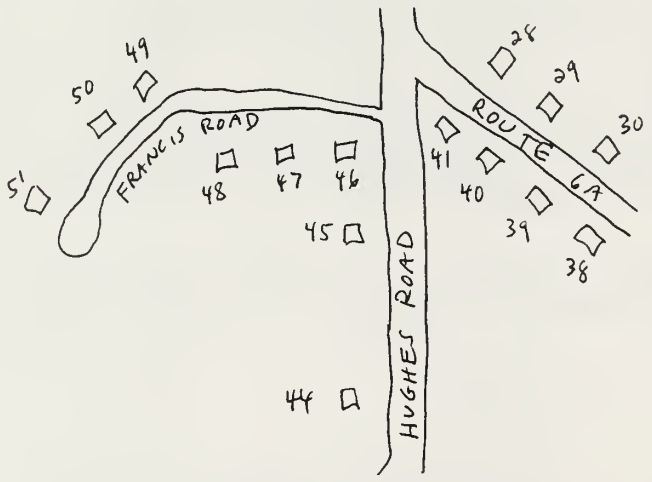
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	50

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

) Truro

ress Francis Rd

toric Name Stevens-Lewis House

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

c. 1790-1810

rce visual inspection

e Federal cape

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .5 ac

Setting Sits behind large shrubs on heavily wooded lot on this quiet dead-end road.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

&&This property meets criterion A for eligibility to the National Register as a physical link to the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century, and criterion C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is a very well preserved Federal cape with a lateral ell. The house retains most of its exterior features and with a wood shingled roof retains its character as well. It is a center chimney, full cape with a molded box cornice, 9/6 sash in original frames, a four-light transom over the pilastered doorway, and small second floor windows at the eaves- in other words, it is fairly typical of the turn-of-the-19th-century houses in Truro, but unlike many others, it has not been extensively modernized on the exterior.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the homestead of John Stevens and his wife Mary, who were married in 1816. It is not known what his occupation was.

The house was then owned, by the late 19th century, by George Lewis, who may be the George Lewis listed in the 1850 census as a mariner, born in 1824, the son of Thomas Lewis, a farmer. The 1901 directory lists George Lewis at this house with no occupation, presumably retired, and another George Lewis (his son?) as a South Truro farmer.

The house was bought in the 1910's by John Francis, who owned the house next door (B-49). He used the ell to keep his horse, and rented the house out.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	52

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
[illegible] Street, Boston, MA 02108

Truro

s Route 6A, North Truro

ic Name Captain Francis House

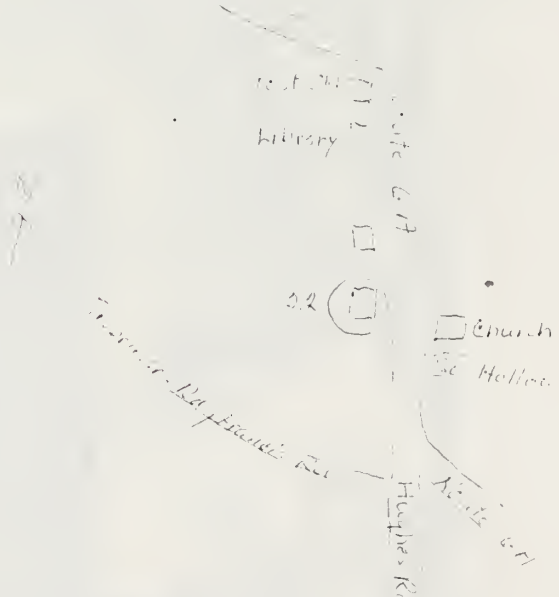
riginal Residence

resent Parsonage/ Rental house

ship: ☐ Private individual
Private organization
Christian Union Church
Public

Original owner Captain Francis (?)

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



IPTION:

Date c1875

Source Greek Revival

Style

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Second entrance in ell removed in 1984.

Moved from Proprietors Road Date c1900

Approx. acreage 1/4 acre

Setting Sits back about 25' from parking used by church (across the road) lining Route 6A. Has rail fence in front and garden to the side.

Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 8 September 1986

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This is one of several Greek Revival houses close to the center of North Truro. It has a gabled end facing the road and a long ell to the south. It appears to have been a two family house at one time having similar front entrances, one in the gable end and one in the ell. Both had a wide architrave above the door with a double molding above, flat pilasters flanking the doors and four or five steps up to the door. (The picture was taken in 1982 and the descriptive notes made at the same time--a recent look at the house showed the ell front door has been removed and the entire space covered with well matched clapboards.) The ell has an additional entrance with small porch and hood on the south side. Each portion has a chimney. A wide cornice goes the entire width of the house. Windows are 6/6 with blinds on the three pairs downstairs, none upstairs. The bridck foundation is 3' high with small windows.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Members of the church say this is the Captain Francis house moved from Proprietor's Road (Francis Road). Neither the 1858 or the 1880 map shows a Francis house in the earlier location. The 1907 map shows the Parsonage where it is now located. For several years the house was used as a parsonage to house the minister. In later years the congregation was unable to support a resident minister and the house has been rented.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Talk with Emma Holway, February 7, 1982.
Barnstable County Maps 1858, 1880, 1907

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	53

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

ess Rt. 6A

oric Name

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

ce

e

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric clapboards

Outbuildings garage/apartment

Major Alterations (with dates) walkway to house, converted garage, late 20thC

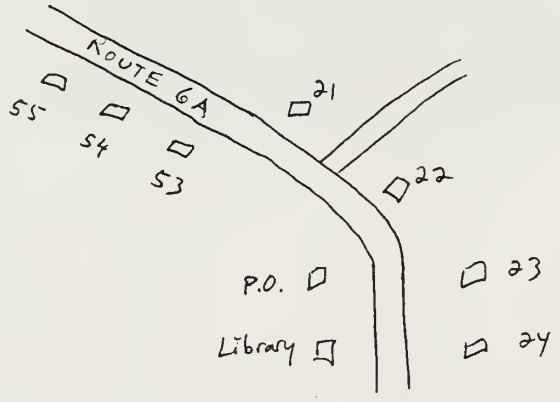
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .85 ac

Setting Faces busy street, with the large lot to the west

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization forTruro Hist. Comm.

Date July 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for National Register for its association with the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This a heavily altered 3/4 cape with lateral ell and later shed addition. It has replacement windows (6/6) as well as recent front door, clapboards, and trim. The original front door has been replaced with a window. The basic form and the steep roof are the most dominant reminders of this house's original appearance. Other major changes include the renovated cottage and the walkway that connects the two buildings.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the home of John and Zeruiach Grozier in the mid to late 19th century. The Grozier family was centered in this part of North Truro owning several different houses on this side of Routs 6A at one time or another, and were one of many Portugese families to settle here in the mid 19th century to pursue maritime activities. It was later the home of Parker Paine who, at the turn of the century, was a captain of one of the fish weirs in North Truro harbor.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	54

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

ess Rt. 6A

oric Name

Present gallery

Original residence

RIPTION

c.1860-75

ce visual inspection

e 19th C eclectic

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings shed/garage

Major Alterations (with dates) shopfront

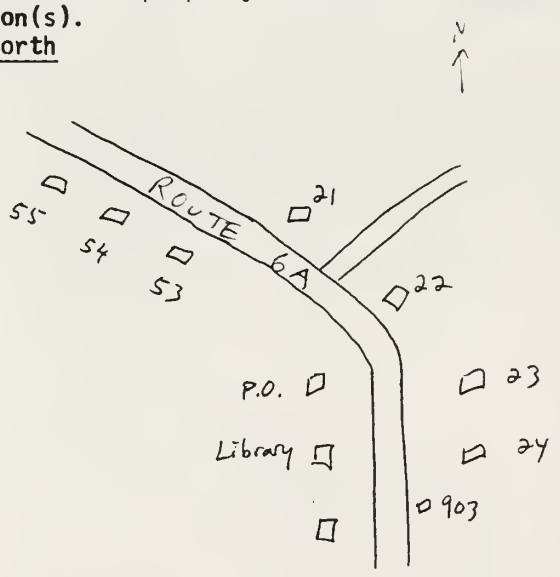
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .29 ac

Setting Approx. 10' from bust street with driveway to the north

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date July 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This propert meets criterion A for National Register for its association with the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This house is unique in the area in that it expresses mid to late 19th century decorative features, common in many other towns, but rare in Truro due to the lack of construction during this period (due, in turn, to the decreasing population caused by the decline in the shipping and fishing industries in Truro). Gable to the street, it features decorative shingles and intricate sawn bargeboards, an intrigral shed to the driveway side, and a one story shop front addition.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This house has undergone several changes in use over the years. It was home of Mrs. B. Grozier during the late 19th century. Mrs. Grozier ran the store located where Dutra's Market is now (B-14) where she also ran the post office. She sold dry goods and confectionaries. For many years in the mid 20th century, the building was the Willows Tea Room, run by Josephine Grozier Nickerson, and was later a restaurant. The shop front dates to this period.
In recent years it has become an art gallery owned by, and displaying the work of, Susan Baker.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	55

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north

UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

n Truro

ress Rt. 6A

toric Name _____

: Present residence

Original same

CRIPTION

e c. 1780-1800

rce previous owner

le Federal cape

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric asbestos siding

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) asbestos, late 20th C, 2/1 windows, early 20thC

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .69 ac

Setting Sits close to road near the busy intersection of 6A and Pond Rd; old garden to rear of house.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for National Register for its association with the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is a modest half cape with a four bay ell set close to the road. Extensive alterations such as the asbestos shingles, the 2/1 windows, and the modern front door hide the house's original character, but the steep roof and very low front and rear walls are indicative of its age.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the home of John Grozier for much of the 19th century. He ran the post office here from 1847-73. In addition he had a store and was active in the saltworks on the Pamet marshes. The Groziers were an important family through most of Truro's history, being very active in maritime and other commercial activities. Typical of this area, where almost everyone was involved in maritime activities of some sort, the house passed from Grozier to Richard Cook, a mariner, and from Cook to J.R. Francis, an employee of the U.S. Life Saving Station. Francis also ran the post office out of this house for a number of years. The Nunes family bought the house around 1915 and have been here since. Mr. Nunes was a Portugese immigrant who worked as a carpenter for Mr. Days, who ran summer cottages. Mary Nunes worked for the tea room next door (B-54) when that was in operation.

In 1931 the town voted to name the square at North Truro "Grozier Square" in memory of John Grozier, who served in the Civil War, and his grandson who served in the World War.'

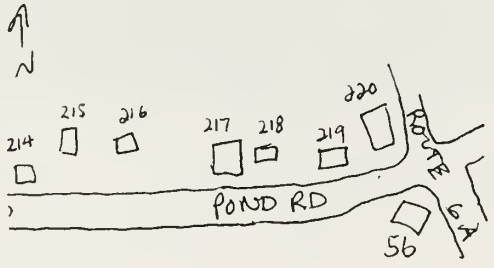
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

AREA	FORM NO.
B	56

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Truro

ess Rt. 6A

oric Name _____

Present residence

Original store and residence

RIPTION

c. 1860-90

ce _____

le 19th C vernacular

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) modern deck and picture windows

Condition good

Moved yes Date c.1915

Acreage .5 ac

Setting Sits on a corner of the busy, commercial intersection of North Truro; very close to road.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility and would be a non-contributing structue in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This building was moved from South Truro or Wellfleet c. 1915 and probably extensively renovated at that time. Its appearance is that of an early 20th C building with late 20th century alterations such as the picture windows on two sides and the exterior, end chimney. The corner boards, door and window trim are all very simple, as is the small cornice. The windows are 2/2.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

Antone Duarte Sr. moved this building to its present location for the purpose of opening a store. The store, which sold groceries, meats, candies, and other items was operated by his wife while he worked as a fisherman. Duarte also was one of the village iceman, having an icehouse on Pond Rd, north of the pond, where an art studio sits today (B-58). The house was later owned for many years by another fisherman, Anthony Martin.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

AREA	FORM NO.
B	57

Truro

ess Pond Rd

oric Name

Present residence

Original

RIPTION

c.1875-1890

ce maps and visual inspection

e

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates)

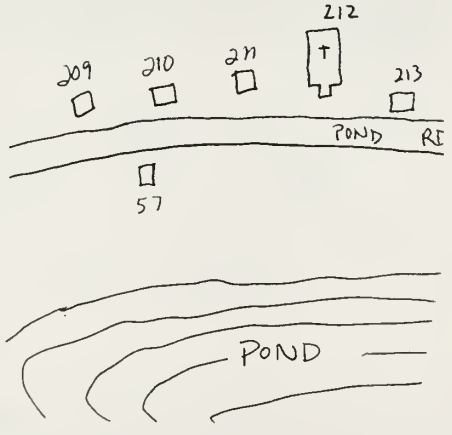
Condition fair

Moved Date

Acreage .1 ac

Setting This small house sits very close to the road, just north of the pond and east of Pilgrim Park.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date July 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for eligibility to the National Register as a physical link to the prosperous period of Truro's development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century, and criterion C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This late 19th century building was built as a barber shop according to a local resident, which would explain its small (approx. 10' x 14') size. A door with a scrolled bracketed hood and a window are balance on the facade, while two windows are on each side. A small rear entry is towards the pond (south). The windows are 2/2 and the shingled siding has two bands of decorative shingles. Bordered on the south by the pond, the west by the park, and the north by a hedge and the road, this building is now used as a cottage.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

J.E. Rogers built this as a barber shop shortly after building the house across the street (B-209) for his residence. Rogers was also a fisherman and later a lighthouse keeper. Another local resident has said that it was a cobbler's shop, but a local history (Marshall:Truro As I Knew It) states that there was no cobbler in Truro at this time.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

A. Marshall
Laura Silva interview

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
N. Truro B	58

rth Truro, Massachusetts

Pond Road

Name New ice house

ginal ice house

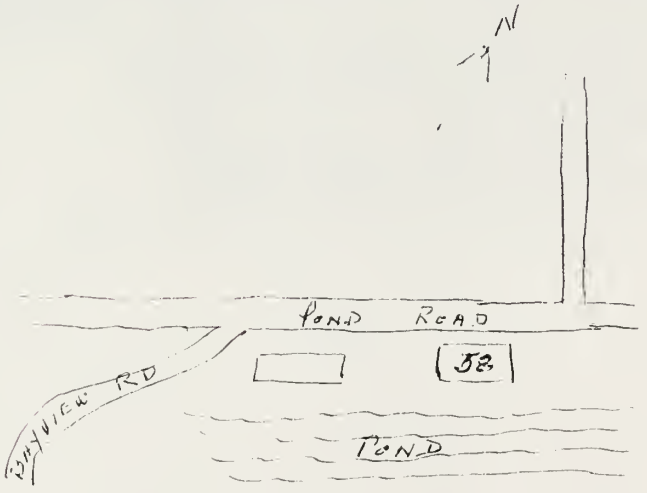
sent

p: [X] Private individual
Private organization

Public

ginal owner Joseph Duarte, Sr.

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



DESCRIPTION:

Date late 1900's

Source

Style

Architect

Exterior wall fabric wood shingle

Outbuildings none

Major alterations (with dates)

See other side

Moved yes Date c 1920

Approx. acreage ~~1x~~ ½ acre

Setting edge of pond

Recorded by Jean Russell

Organization Truro Hist. Commission

Date 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This building stands today where the "new" ice house operated by Joseph Duarte once stood. In the late 1900's Mr. Duarte purchased the ice house at the Little Pamet, which had fallen into disuse, and moved it to the present location on Pond Road. During the early twenties large chunks of ice were cut from the pond and pulled by horses. The ice was then deposited in the loft where it was packed in hay for use in warm weather. While the building was being converted to an art studio, hot roofing tar set the building on fire and it burned to the ground. Another section of the Little Pamet building was made into a garage on Pond Road, and the remaining section was converted to a cow barn on the present site of the Prince of Whales cottages.

Jerry Farnsworth conducted art classes here for many years, as did Wallace Bassford. Today, the studio is owned by Sara Joline.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1. Marshall, Anthony D; Truro, Cape Cod, As I Knew It; Vantage Press, 1974, pp. 188 and 189

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	59

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north

UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

n Truro

ress Bayview Drive

toric Name Atwood House

: Present residence

Original same (then guesthouse)

CRIPTION

e c. 1810-20

rce visual inspection

le (altered) Federal

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric clapbds/shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) many additions to south part of house, 20thC

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage 1.93

Setting Corner lot overlooking the bay to the west; large lawn.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for National Register for its association with the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

For many years this was one of three houses in this area, and the largest by far. In recent years and decades the area has been developed and this house has suffered architecturally because of divided ownership. The original house, a half cape, was probably built in the first decade or so of the 19th century. Shortly thereafter, the rear ell to the northeast was built. These two Federal parts of the whole, with their 6/6 windows prominent doorways, and black blinds, is in good shape and probably appears much as it did a century ago. The rest of the house is modern in appearance-unpainted clapboards, picture windows, huge dormers- and massing (it is comprised of many smaller parts of varying size and shape. The fact that thishalf is unpainted makes it receed somewhat from the earlier, better preserved half, which serves as a visual anchor to this quickly changing neighborhood.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the home of Joshua Atwood, a mariner who owned in 1860 (besides the house) 9 vessels, 13 acres of land, and had $500 in the bank. By that year the house was owned jointly-for some reason- by Atwood and his brother Nathaniel. Each brother sold his half separately until a Mr. A. Smith and his wife ran a boarding house here at the turn of the century until 1910. It is still owned by two parties, which accounts for the architectural oddity.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	60

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north

UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

Truro

Bayview Drive

c Name Ambrose Atkins House

resent residence

riginal same

TION

c. 1835-50

visual inspection

Greek Revival

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric clapbds/shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) sliding doors on rear wall, recent

Condition needs maintenance

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .59

Setting Sits facing south on small, shrub surrounded clearing.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility, but would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District based on its architectural significance, as an example of the housing built by the early 19th century mariners and farmers in Truro, and its historical significance, for its association with the prosperous period of growth in Truro's history.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This Greek Revival full cape maintains most of its original exterior features, but is in need of some repair to the trim and siding. It has 6/6 sash, a wide cornice, small central chimney, and small ells at each rear corner. Glass sliding doors on the rear wall are the only major alteration. The prominent doorway has a wide entablature and sidelights.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the home of Ambrose (born 1817) and Susan Atkins, who married in 1848. Atkins was the son of Ephraim and Jane Atkins, who raised a large maritime-focused family. Ambrose, himself, was a mariner. In 1860 he owned 9 vessels in addition to the house and six acres.
By the turn of the century, the house was owned by Edward C. Morgan a manager for the Underwood Canning Company, which had a large operation in the nearby harbor. The Canning company flourished at the same time that the weir fishing industry was operating in the harbor. By early in this century the company ceased to operate in Truro, and Morgan started a candle factory in one of the abandoned buildings (B-65).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	61

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north

UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

Truro

Bayview Drive

: Name Stevens House

esent residence

iginal same

ION

c. 1790-1810

visual inspection

Federal 3/4 cape

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings garage

Major Alterations (with dates) rear ell, late 19th C

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage 4.1

Setting Faces south on large, cleared lot overlooking bay to the west.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

&&This property meets criterion A for eligibility to the National Register as a physical link to the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century. and criterion C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is a simple, well preserved Federal 3/4 cape with a steep pitched roof, 6/6 sash, simple trim including a box cornice, and a four-light transom over the door. A rear ell runs perpendicular to the house and dates to the late 19th century. The block chimney and a metal storm door are the few modern intrusions.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the homestead of Thomas Newcomb Stevens and Ruth (Atkins) Stevens who were married in 1834. A mariner, and son of a mariner (Henry Stevens) Stevens lived in the house probably previously owned by his father, as suggested by the 1850 census (when the elder Stevens was 67). He evidently devoted almost all of his resources to the sea, because the 1860 tax role lists him with only 2 acres of land, in addition to the house. A third generation of Stevens owned the house by the turn of the century, in the person of Thomas' son Jeremiah Thomas Stevens (b. 1838), a fisherman.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

AREA: B
FORM NO.: 62

Truro

Bayview Rd

c Name

resent residence

riginal same

TION

c. 1890-1900

visual inspection, maps

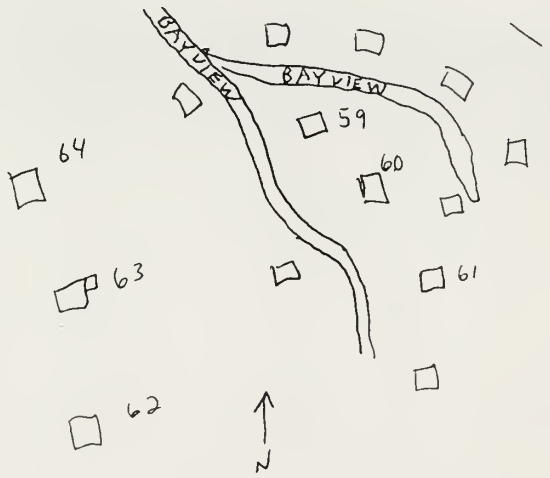
vernacular gambrel cottage

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



Major Alterations (with dates)

Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage 1

Setting Oceanside lot in area of summer cottages

UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date Sept. 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for eligibility to the National Register but would be a contributing structure to a proposed North Truro National Register District for its architectural significance as an intact, representative example of the type of cottage built when Truro became an important summer resort town, at the turn of the century.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is one of several gambrel vernacular cottages built in the area at the turn of the century. Simple in form and detail, it was designed to provide a large, airy space for the summer months, although it does have a central chimney for the frequent cool nights. It has a full-length porch on the east facade beneath a small shed dormer.
It occupies a fairly large, bayside site.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This cottage typifies the changing nature of Truro during the late 19th-early 20th centuries when the fishing and canning related industries were dying out and tourism and summer resort related businesses were taking their place in the local economy. Many poeple from out-of-town built summer cottages on waterside lots.

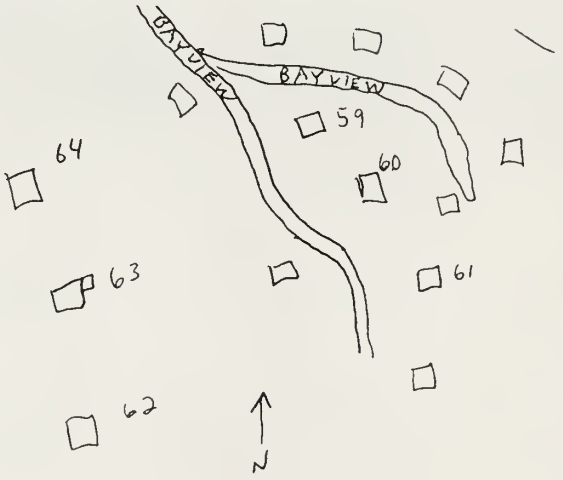
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	63

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

n Truro

ress Bayview Rd

toric Name _____

: Present residence

Original same

CRIPTION

e c.1895-1907

rce visual inspection, maps

le Colonial Revival

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

side ell, mid 20th C

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .5

Setting Small oceanside lot in area of other summer cottages

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date Sept. 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This propert does not meet the criteria for eligibility to the National Register but would be a contributing structure to a proposed North Truro National Register District for its architectural significance as an intact, representative example of the type of cottage built when Truro became an important summer resort town, at the turn of the century.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This well maintained cottage is a Colonial Revival based closely on the traditional Capr form. It is a 3/4 capr with side ell which appears, from a distance, to be a Federal era cape, but which is a product of the turn of the century. The details are clearly 20th century when examined closely. However, it is one of the most successful "modern" adaptations of the traditional cape found in Truro.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This was one of two in the area built by a Miss Thorne for use as summer cottages. These were constructed during the early years of Truro as a resort town, and were built to fit into an area of authentic Federal and Greek Revival house (though built much closed to the water than traditionally done).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1907 map: "Miss Thorne"

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	64

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

Bayview Rd

c Name

resent residence

iginal same

ION

c.1890-1900

visual inspection, maps

vernacular shingle style

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings shed

Major Alterations (with dates) Several 20thC additions; pergola

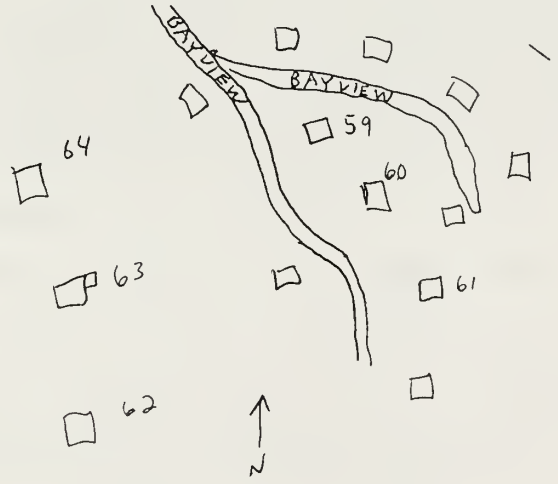
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage 1.5

Setting Large oceanside lot in area of many summer cottages

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date Sept. 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for eligibility to the National Register but would be a contributing structure to a proposed North Truro National Register District for its architectural significance as an intact, representative example of the type of cottage built when Truro became an important summer resort town, at the turn of the century.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is typical of the large summer cottages built in North Truro during the late 19th/early 20th centuries.BUilt originally as a simple, vernacular gambrel cottage it has had wraparound porches, a pergola, and rear ells added to it. It occupies a prominent site overlooking the Bay.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

BUilt during the last decade of the 19th century by the A. Hahn family this cottage typifies the changing nature of Truro during that period. While the fish piers, canning and cols storage companies were still operating just to the north of this site, these industries were on their way out. Tourism and summer vacationing were taking their place as the dominant factor in the local economy. Many out-of-towners built bayside or seaside cottages for summer use.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

	B	59?

LMISSION
, Boston

ficant to:
Town Commonwealth Nation

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
(Architecture)	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

2. Town Truro
Street address Bay View Rd.
Name
Original use Residence
Present use "
Present owner Richardson
Open to public no
Date c. 1910 Style Gambrel w/ Cs
Source of date Obs
Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent (Good) Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular (Low) Material:

WALL COVER: Wood Shingle Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge (Gambrel) Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: (1) 2 3 4 Center End (Interior) Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 (2) 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: (Wings) Ell Shed

PORCHES: (1) 2 3 4 ~~d~~ entrance PORTICO Balcony

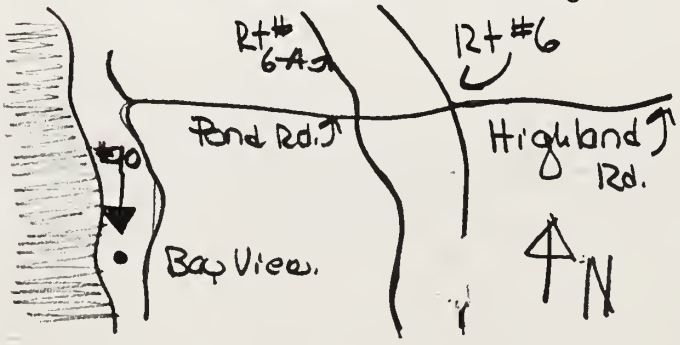
FACADE: Gable end: (Front)/Side Ornament:

Entrance: (Side) Front: Center/(Side) Details:

Windows: Spacing: Regular/(Irregular) Identical/(Varied) 6 (+12+15) placements

Corners (Plain) Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street
69.711 - 712
Recorder MMS
For MHC
Photo 6A 7A Date 7 Aug

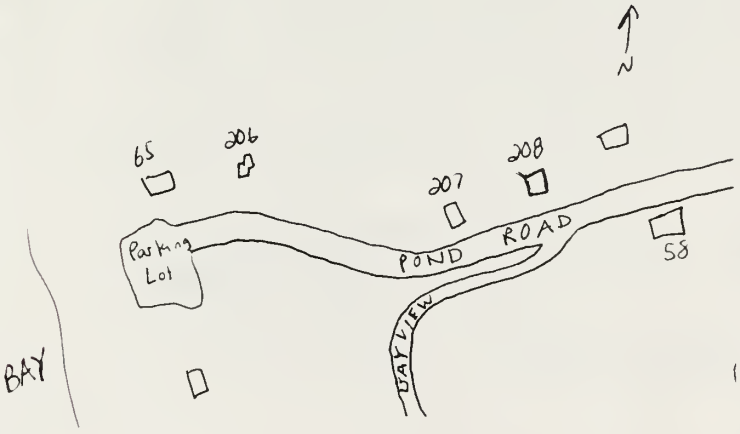
SEE REVERSE SIDE

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	65

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Truro

; Pond Rd

ic Name Bayberry Candle works

resent residence

riginal factory building

TION

c. 1880-90

maps

19th C vernacular

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) converted to residence, 1960's

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .23

Setting Sits on hill above the harbor; adjacent to beach parking lot.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable) This property is not eligible for National Register eligibility but would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District, based on its historical significance as a representative example of the housing built in the significant, prosperous period of the area's growth, the first half of the 19th century.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is an interesting cottage that was origianlly a barn and storage building for the local canning factory, later a candle factory, after that, a giftshop, and finally a cottage. It is a large house with wood shingled walls and roof. The main pitched roof house has several small ells to the west. A ribbon of five second floor windows was added in the 1960's when it was convereted into a house. New windows were added in the early 1970's along with insulation and a garage. It is one of the best examples of the adaptability of buildings and the flexibility of the local residents.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This was a storage building built for the Underwood Canning Company until the decline of mackeral fishing out of this harbor forced the company to cease operations in North Truro. Shortly thereafter, Edward C. Morgan, a former manager for the canners, transformed the building into a candle factory. He hired local residents to pick the bayberries that flourished in the area, melted them down and collected their wax, and poured them into molds. This was one of two ex-canning buildings that he used for this purpose. He sold the candles (jams and other goods, as well) in a small shop here.
Later, Tiny Worthington had a shop where she sold items made from fish-net, until she moved the business to the old schoolhouse (B-220). A Mrs. Blakeman bought it, added an upstairs bedroom, and sold souvenirs from the shop.
In the 1960's it was sold to the Hodgins' who transformed it into a studio and gallery, and later a year round house.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

AREA: B

FORM NO.: 72

Town: North Truro

Address: Pond Road, on the beach at Cape Cod Bay

Historic Name: "Fish Houses" At Pond Village

Use: Present: Private cottage

Original: Shelter and storage for local fishermen

DESCRIPTION

Date: circa 1884

Source: Barnstable Registry of Deeds

Style: Rustic Cape Cod

Architect: unknown

Exterior Wall Fabric: wood shingle

Outbuildings: not applicable

Major Alterations (with dates): none

Condition: good

Moved: n/a Date:

Acreage: 2000 sq. ft.+/-

Setting: facing westerly overlooking Cape Cod Bay

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north

UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

Recorded by: Martin H. Laird

Organization: property owner

Date: April 7, 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

These historical remnants from a by-gone era face imminent dsetruction in order to expand an existing public beach owned by the Town of Truro by 30'.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

The last two surviving fisherman's shacks in Truro provide a fine example of the utilitarian architecture associated with the working lives of the rugged fisherman who plied the unspoiled waters of Cape Cod Bay gathering the harvest of the sea. The structural purpose was not intended to please the eye of the later day tourist but rather its stark design was intended to satisfy the essential needs of Truro's breadwinners by providing shelter from the often inhospitable Atlantic for both the fisherman and his gear.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

The "fish houses" are the last remaining vestiges of the North Truro Cold Storage Company (circa 1884) an employer that provided the only significant late 19th and early 20th century industry in North Truro and was arguably the primary source of hard currency in what had become primarily a sparsely populated farming community with the precipitous decline of the shipbuilding, fishing and whaling industries around the Pamet River early in the 19th century.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Rich's Truro
Truro As I Knew It
Truro Historic Properties
Massachusetts Historical Commission Reconnaissance Survey Report
. . . Flora Peters 1884-1984

Community: TRURO

MHC OPINION: ELIGIBILITY FOR NATIONAL REGISTER

SACH

Date Received: 4/11/89 Date Due: Date Reviewed: 5/3/89

Type: X Individual District (Attach map indicating boundaries)

Name: Fish Houses Inventory Form: NAVE/B FORM SUBMITTED w/ REQUEST

Address: Pond Road

Requested by: owner / Martin Laird

Action: Honor ITC Grant R & C Other: Threat / Town plan to take by eminent domain.

Agency: Staff in charge of Review: MST

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES

__ Eligible
__ Eligible, also in district
__ Eligible only in district
__ Ineligible
__ More information needed

DISTRICTS

__ Eligible
__ Ineligible
__ More information needed

CRITERIA: A B C D

LEVEL: Local State National

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE by MSF

rej

The two North Truro fishermen's shacks (trapshacks) do not appear to be individually eligible for listing on the National Register. The two buildys are the last surviving remnants of the Pond Village Cold Storage complex. None of the other major or minor buildings of this complex survive. While components of this complex dated from the late 19th and early 20th century, no date has been established for these two surviving buildings. In any event, while the buildings might have contributed to an intact Cold Storage district, loss of all other associated buildings with that activity leaves these two sheds without context.

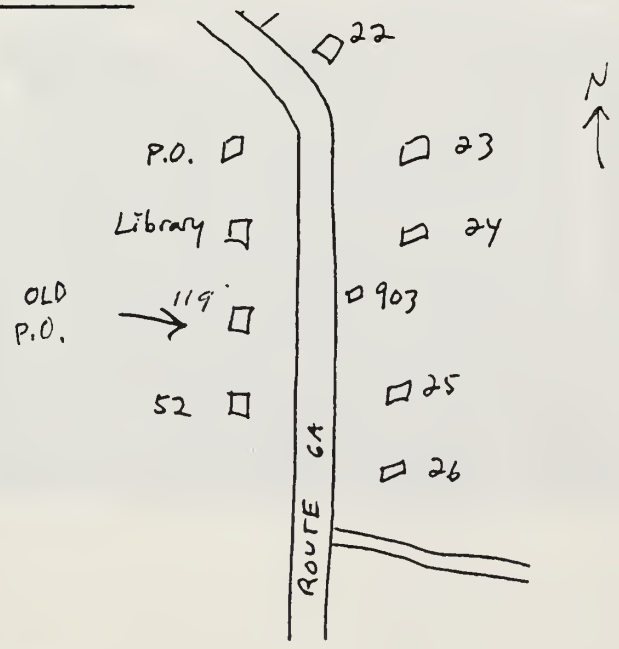
FORM B - BUILDING

AREA: B

FORM NO.: 119

SACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

tch Map: Draw map showing property's location relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Truro

ess Route 6A

oric Name Old Post Office

Present residence

Original same plus post office

RIPTION

c. 1910-20

ce visual inspection, maps

le Colonial Revival Cape

itect

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates) ell was a separate building until c.1960

Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .32

Setting Approx. 20' from busy road, on a small lawned lot

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date Sept. 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is a 20th C house designed to resemble some of the Federal capes in the area. In form, mass, and details it reads as a Federal cape, although close inspection reveals its true age. The ell was a separate building housing the post office. It has a modern appearance, having been re-modelled in the 1960's.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This house does not appear on the 1907 map. The North Truro Post Office was in a separate building (now the ell) as seen in old photos. The present post office replaced it in the 1960's.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

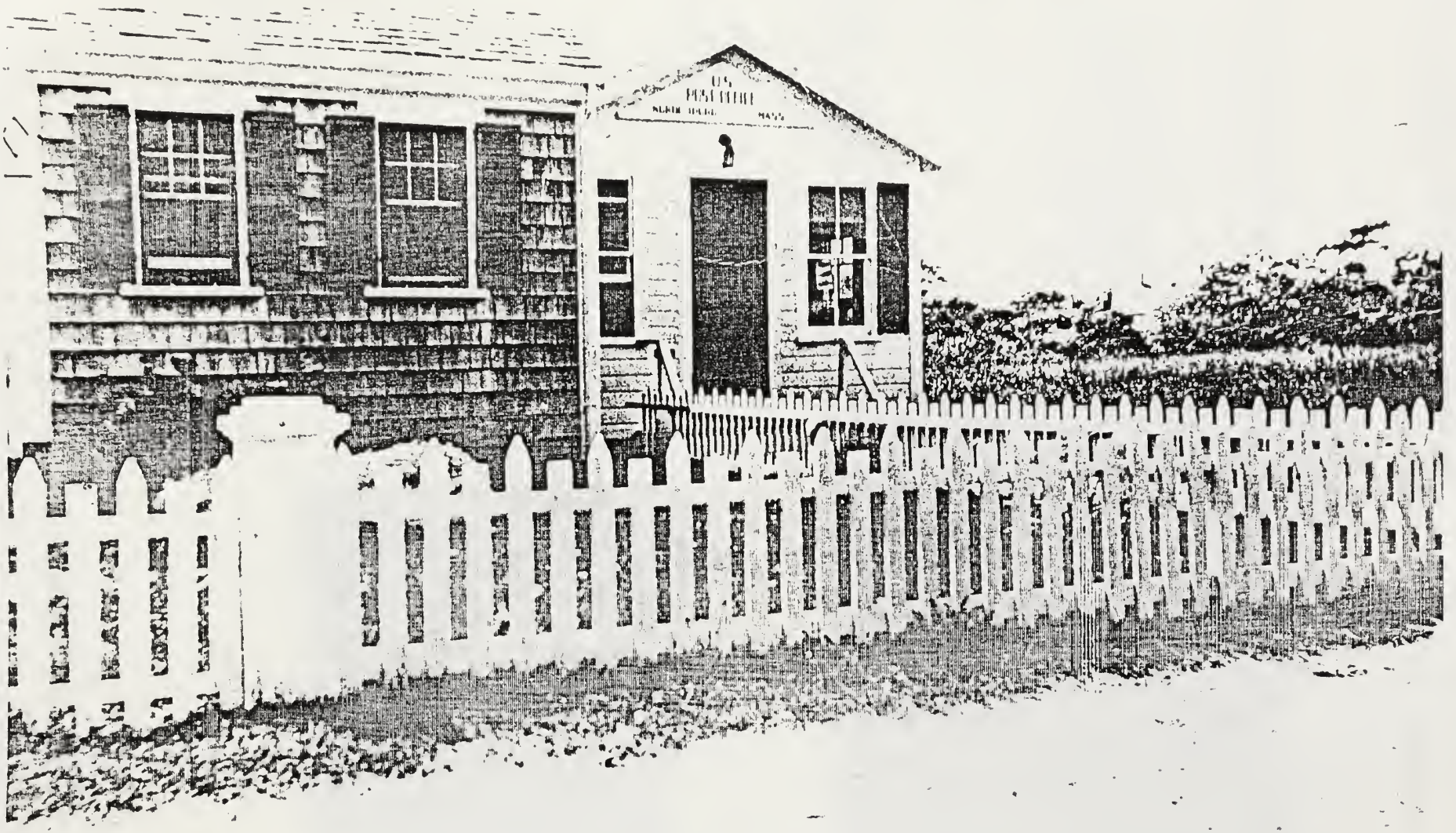
INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Truro	Form No: B -
Property Name: Old Post Office	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom


U.S.
POST OFFICE

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	128

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

Truro

North Highland Road

c Name William and Hannah Rich house

iginal Residence

esent Residence

ip: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

riginal owner William Rich Jr

TION:

Date c1835-1845

Source

Style 3/4 Cape Greek Revival

Architect unknown

Exterior wall fabric shingle

Outbuildings Garage, shed

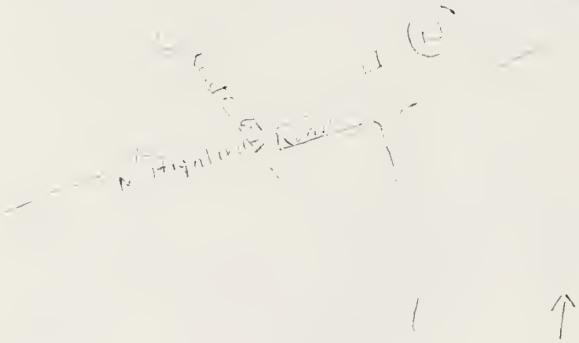
Major alterations (with dates) Small ell added on west side

Moved from Prince Valley Road, South Truro Date c1915

Approx. acreage 1/4 acre

Setting Faces N. Highland Road, small lawn in front, one large evergreen tree in front

location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 5 November 1986

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This is a modest 3/4 Cape with slight hints of Greek Revival with its short returns. It also hints at the Queen Anne period with shingles applied in bands of waves indicating that it probably was reshingled at the time it was moved and updated. The small porch and simple overhang are utilitarian rather than stylized. It has simple dignity. Cornices, window frames, and corner posts are stark. The chimney is tall and slender over the front door. This description fits the photograph taken two years ago. The house has since been remodeled, the porch removed, skylights and a bay window added. A photograph of the house in an earlier location indicated that the house had been made smaller when it was moved.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

"The Rich homestead Prince Valley Road South Truro ... was originally the home of William Rich, jr and his wife Hannah Lombard Rich. Their son Nathaniel and his wife, Abigail Hopkins Lombard Rich, lived here,too. This is where two of their three children were born. After Abigail's death in 1873, Nathaniel continued to live here with his mother, Hannah. The house was moved to No. Truro about 1915."
William Rich Jr was born 1810, died 1850. He married Hannah Lombard Rich (1814-1896) in 1834. Nathaniel, their son was born in1834, died in 1912.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Dyer, E. Otis. Up the road, published in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, January 1981

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	206

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

Pond Rd

: Name

esent residence

iginal same

ION

c. 1890-1910

maps

vernacular cottage

Architect builder: Fred. Hutchins

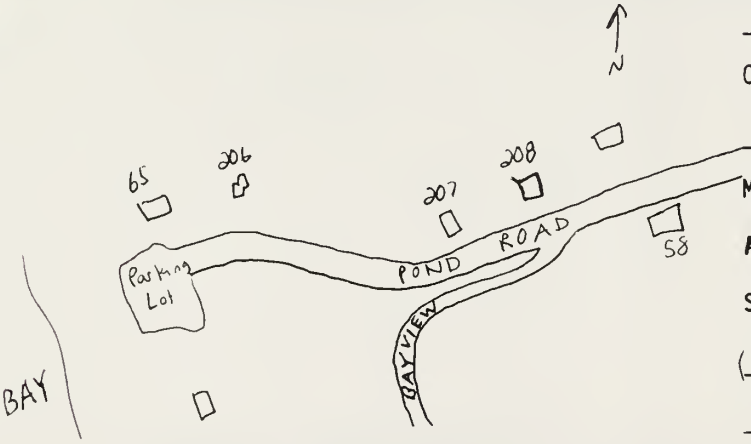
Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates) ells, 20th C

Condition fair

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



Moved Date

Acreage 1.08

Setting Sits on a bluff overlooking the bay and above the beach parking lot. Large overgrown lot with split rail fence.

UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for eligibility to the National Register but would be a contributing structure to a proposed North Truro National Register District for its architectural significance as an intact, representative example of the type of cottage built when Truro became an important summer resort town, at the turn of the century.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is a rambling seaside cottage built within a few years of the turn of the century. It is more functional than stylistic- it has no symmetry, but has an odd-shaped dormer on its south roof; its shingled walls and roof are weathered and rough; it has several ells and porches, with pitched, hipped, and shed roofs. The windows are 2/2 sash in plain surrounds. It typifies the unpretentious category of early vacation cottages in Truro.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

According to one reliable source, this home was built by Frederick Hutchins, at one time an employee of the Boston Transcript and the son of Truro resident Henry Hutchins (B-47). It was, and still is, primarily a summer house.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Laura Silva interview

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	207

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

North Truro

Pond Road

c Name

ginal residence

esent residence

ip: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

ginal owner S Paine

TION:

Date c 1840

Source 1858 Assessors' map

Style full Cape with ell

Architect

Exterior wall fabric painted wood shingle

Outbuildings one shed

Major alterations (with dates)

ell on east side

Moved no Date

Approx. acreage 1.5 acres

Setting junction of Pond Rd.
and Bayview Rd.

location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.

N

207

POND ROAD

Recorded by Jean Russell

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date Nov. 19, 1980

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Full Cape similar to others built in the mid-19th century

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Purchased by Joseph W. Noons from North Truro Cold Storage Co. in June, 1952. Mr. Noons was employed by this company for most of his working life, as were many local Portuguese-Americans. The house was purchased by N.T.C.S. from estate of Sarah Paine who inherited it from Jeremiah Paine in April 1884. Building is shown on 1858 Assessors' map, Town of Truro.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

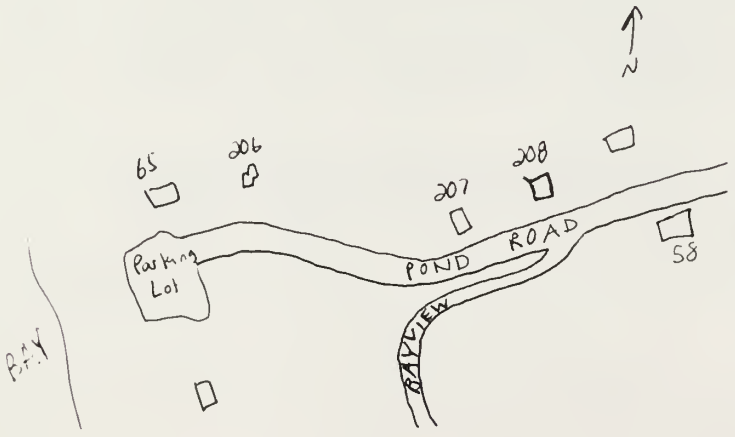
Assessors Maps: Barnstable County, 1858
Barnstable County Records: Book 490, p. 125; Book 251, p. 309;
Book 250, p. 263

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	208

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

1 Truro

ess Pond Rd

oric Name Isaac Green House

Present residence

Original same (then guesthouse)

RIPTION

c. 1835-45

ce visual inspection

e Greek Revival

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric clapboards

Outbuildings small shed

Major Alterations (with dates) shed dormer, rear ell, 19th C

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage 2.45 ac

Setting Sits on picket fence-enclosed lawn across the road from the pond; woods to the north, driveway to the east.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for National Register for its association with the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This Greek Revival started out with the typical gable front, lateral ell form found throughout Truro, and was greatly enlarged with a 1½ story rear ell which dates to the 19th C (and allowed the owner to put up more people in her guesthouse/summer hotel). The facade is in excellent condition and, apart from the dormer (and possibly the two 8/8 windows) has not been altered. It has the typical wide cornice, recessed corner boards, and prominent doorway with side-lights found on most houses of this form in the area. The well maintained lot and the picket fence give this property a neat appearance. The fence appears in turn of the century photos of the house (which had louvered blinds and no dormer at the time).

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the home of Isaac and Betsey Green. Its location- only a couple hundred yards from the harbor- was no doubt convenient to Green, who was a mariner. Evidently successful at his trade (the 1860 tax role shows that he had $400 in the bank) Green also kept a small farm consisting of about 10 acres and a cow. Like many other mariners, he had a warehouse (appraised at $35 in 1860) which may be the shed in the back yard.

Mrs. Green ran a summer hotel in the house, which accounts for the large rear ell. This was made possible by the increase in tourism towards the end of the last century, and by the proximity of the house to the North Truro depot, which was just up the road, near the harbor. She ran this business until the early years of this century.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

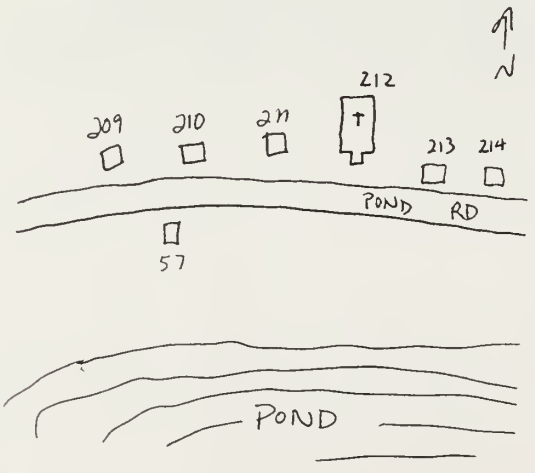
A. Marshall,"Truro..."
1850 census
1860 tax role
1858, 1880,&1907 maps

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	209

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

1 Truro

ress Pond Rd

:oric Name J.E. Rogers House

Present residence

Original residence

RIPTION

c.1890-1900

ce maps, photos

e late 19th C vernacular

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric clapboards

Outbuildings sheds

Major Alterations (with dates) sliding doors on ell, modern

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .92 ac

Setting Faces south, opposite the pond and raised slightly above the road; stone steps lead from road.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility, but would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District based on its architectural significance, as an example of the housing built by the early 19th century mariners and farmers in Truro, and its historical significance, for its association with the prosperous period of growth in Truro's history.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

One of very few houses on the north side of Pond Rd to be built after 1850, this is a large "L" shaped 1½ story house. It is a late 19th century interpretation of the early to mid 19th century houses in the area. The gable front form and the wide, two layer cornice are reminders of the Greek Revival, while the 2/2 windows, the hooded doorway with scrolled brackets, and the large eaves are products of its time, as is the L-plan and the dormer which simply extends from the wall below. Apart from the sliding doors on the ell, this house has had no major exterior alterations.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This house was built for John E. Rogers, a Portugese fisherman who previously lived in Truro center. In addition to his fishing, Rogers reportedly built the small building, now a cottage, across the street (B-57) as a barber shop. Whether or not he cut hair himself is not known. He was later a lighthouse keeper.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

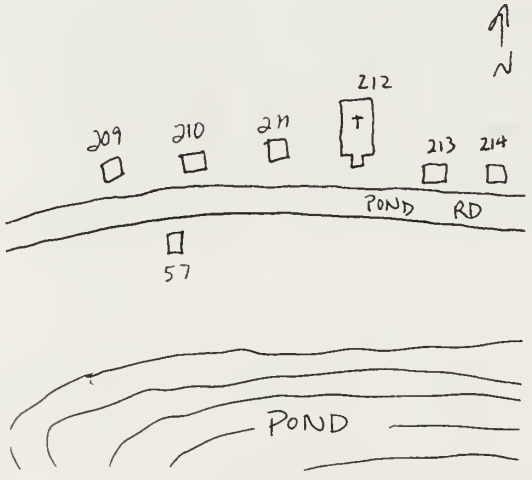
1880 & 1907 maps
Laura Silva interview

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	210

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Truro

ess Pond Rd

oric Name Pendergrass House

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

c. 1790-1810

ce visual inspection

le (altered) Federal 3/4 cape

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings shed

Major Alterations (with dates) kitchen ell, 2/2 windows, early 20th C

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage _____

Setting Shielded from road by large hedge, driveway to east.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility, but would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District based on its architectural significance, as an example of the housing built by the early 19th century mariners and farmers in Truro, and its historical significance, for its association with the prosperous period of growth in Truro's history.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is a simple 3/4 cape with few stylistic distinguishments. Surviving original features include the box cornice, some of the window frames, and the window placement on the west gable, which has two large and two small second floor windows. The small side ell appears on maps of 1880 although it, like the main house, has had 2/2 windows installed which gives it a later appearance.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the home of Edward and Ruth (Small) Pendergrass, who married in 1824. Pendergrass was a mariner lost at sea in 1841, along with many other men from the area. Six years later a son, Daniel, age 16, had a similar fate. The oldest son Edward T., was, of course, a mariner who lived here until moving into his own house in North Truro (B-32). Like many mariners inTruro, the elder Pendergrass also worked the land, as illustrated by the 1860 tax role: one dwelling, 1 acre tilled, 5 tons hay, 15 ac pasture, 45 ac unimproved, and 30 ac unimproveable. The house was later owned by Capt. Atkins Hughes, one of many he owned in North Truro.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

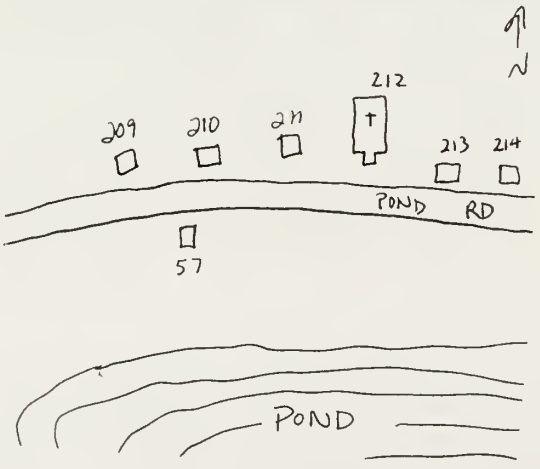
1850 census
1860 tax role
1858, 1880, & 1907 maps

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA: B FORM NO.: 211

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Truro

ess Pond Rd

oric Name Mayo House

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

c. 1895-1905

ce maps

e

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates) west ell, mid 20th C

Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .64 ac

Setting Set back from road, shaded by two small trees in front, large open lot.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility and would be a non-contributing structue in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is one of few post-Greek Revival houses on Pond Rd. A small 1½ story house, two family house (now), it has a low catslide roof in the front and a higher wall at the rear. Three small shed dormers sit on the front roof and have, like the rest of the house, 2/2 windows. An ell to the west has a string of windows around it. This half of the house has altered front windowsand contains the front door. The east half has recently been reshingled (replacing the clapboards that were there previously).

It is one of few houses in Truro to exhibit any influence from the Craftsman school of design (e.g. in the front door and the roofline).

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This house was built for Joseph Mayo, a Portugese-American fisherman.

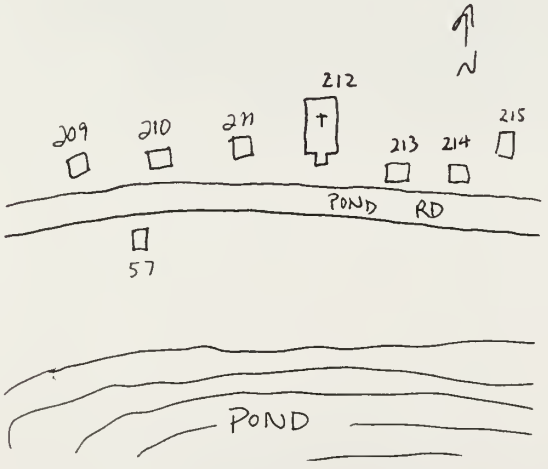
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	212

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

Truro

ess Pond Rd

:oric Name Our Lady Of Perpetual Help
R.C. Church

: Present Church

Original same

RIPTION

1915

ce Anthony Marshall, local author

e _____

Architect Rev. Joseph Eikerling

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .23

Setting Faces south, on north side of road; small lot in residential area.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is a T-shaped building with one story enclosed entry to the south and a large, shingled tower at the intersection of the ridges. The building is vaguely shingle-style and the Palladian window on the south wall is a Colonial Revival feature. The corner boards- recessed pilasters- are similar to those found on many of Truro's Greek Revivals.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This church was built to accomodate the large Catholic population of North Truro, many of whom are (and were) of Portugese descent, who previously had to go to the Sacred Heart Church in Truro Center. Begun in 1915 under the leadership of the Rev. H. Joseph Eikerling of Wellfleet, it was built by local contractor John Marshall (see G-226) anddedicated on November 14, 1915.

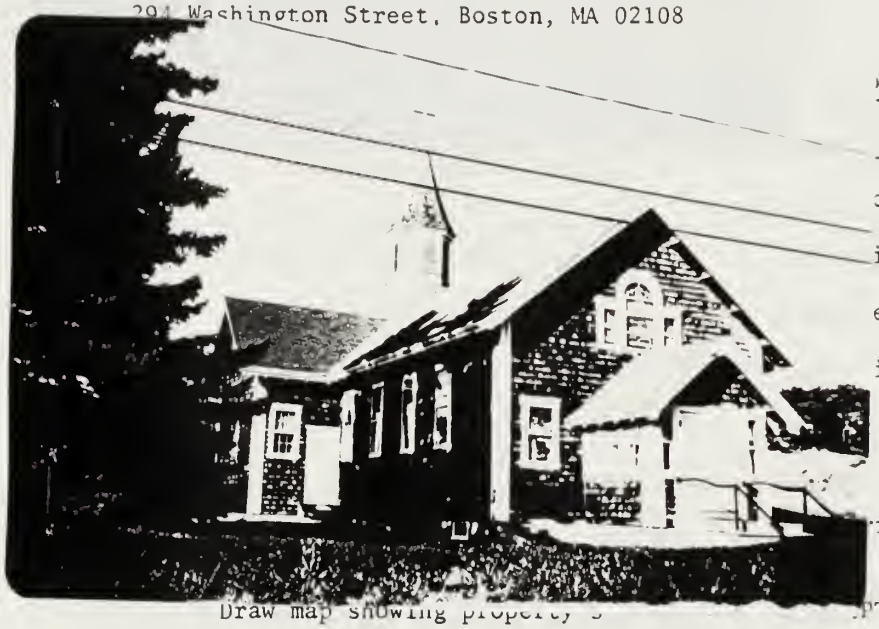
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

A. Marshall, "Truro As I Knew It"

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
~~N.~~ B	212

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108



rth Truro

Pond Road

c Name Our Lady of Perpetual Help

iginal church

esent church

ip: ☐ Private individual
Private organization
Fall River Diocese
Public

iginal owner same

PTION:

Date November, 1915

Source See bibliography

Style

Architect Reverend Joseph H. Eikerling

Exterior wall fabric wood shingles

Outbuildings none

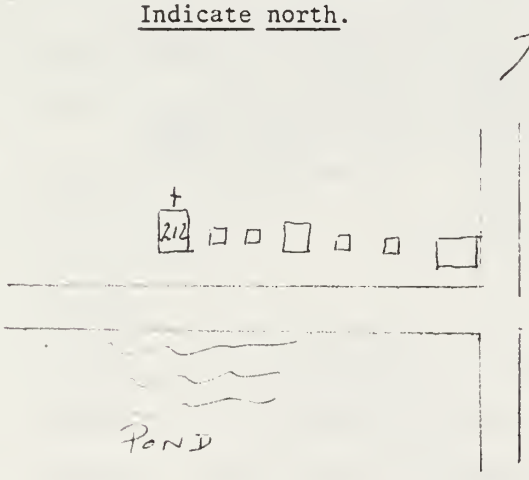
Major alterations (with dates) none

Moved no Date

Approx. acreage

Setting north side of Pond Road

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



Recorded by Jean Russell

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date Nov. 1984

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This Roman Catholic church, built in 1915 and dedicated on Nov. 14 of that year, is the newest of the Truro churches. It was conceived by Rev. H. Joseph Likerling as an adjunct to Sacred Heart Church in Truro. Much of the construction was done by the father of Anthony L. Marshall with volunteer help from then-future parishioners.

The church accommodated worshipers who would at that time have had to attend Mass in Truro. Many of these people were Portuguese Americans--fishermen and tradesmen, first- and second-generation Americans.

For a time in 1915 the Masses alternated: one Sunday at Truro Center, the next at North Truro. Today, Mass is said on a regular basis at this little church in Pond Village.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1. Whelan, Harold A. Catholicism on Cape Cod; Mercury Publishing Co,Inc. 1984; pp. 29-30
2. Marshall, Anthony L.; Truro, Cape Cod, As I Knew It; Vantage Press 1974; pp. 91-92

Town Commonwealth Nation

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
Architecture	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

118

Town Truro

Street address Pond Road

Name Our Lady of Perpetual Help

Original use Church

Present use Church

Present owner

Open to public Yes

Date 1890 Style undetermined.

Source of date observation.

Architect

3. CONDITION Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: Concrete

WALL COVER: Wood shingle Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1½ 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO on front Balcony

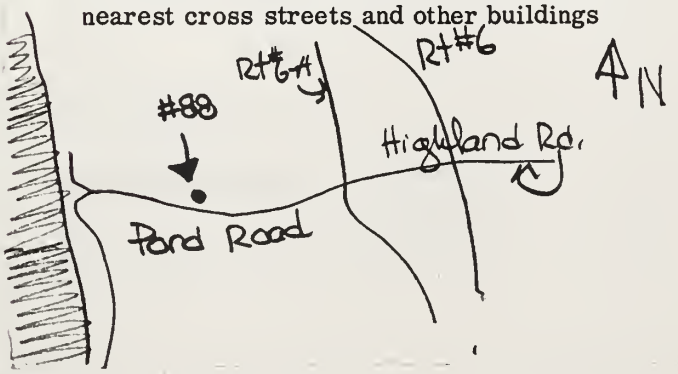
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front Center/Side Details: in portico

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards 6/6 ½ stained glass

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 10'
Property has _____ feet frontage on street
1969. 705 - 707

Recorder MMS

For MHC

Photo #6A,1A,2A Date 9 Aug.

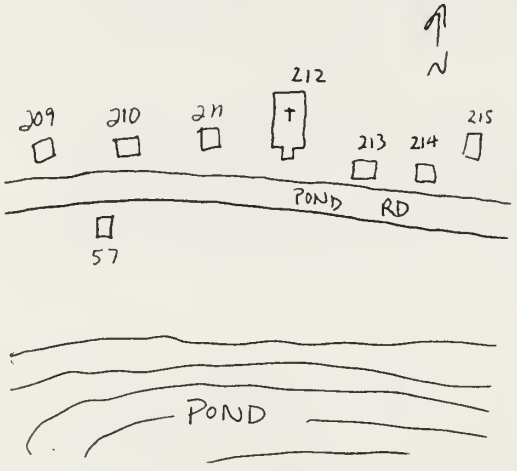
SEE REVERSE SIDE

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	213

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Truro

ess Pond Rd

oric Name Samuel Eastman House

Present residence (boarded up)

Original residence

RIPTION

c. 1800-20

ce visual inspection

e (altered) Federal cape

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) rear ells, 19th C

Condition fair: boarded up, house and lot need maintenance.

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .64

Setting Faces south on overgrown lot north of the road and pond.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for National Register for its association with the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This simple 3/4 cape has a late 19th century vernacular look in its details but is actually a Federal cape. It has a large rambling ell in the rear with a shed dormer. It has (later) 2/2 sash, a large central chimney, a box cornice, and low front wall. A shed sits directly behind the house. The house is in fair shape but is currently empty.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the homestead of Samuel Eastman, born in 1797, one of only two blacksmiths listed in the 1850 census. He also had 25 acres of land, most of it unimproved. His son, Samuel Thomas Eastman, inherited the house. A fisherman, he was the captain of one of five fish weirs in North Truro at the turn of the century.

It is not known if the elder Eastman had his shop in the house, in a separate building on this property, or at a different location. There was a blacksmith shop on the corner of Rt. 6A and Pond Rd (on the site of B-56) which probably did belong to Eastman, since the other blacksmith, Isaiah Small was younger and may have worked for Eastman.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	214

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

ess Pond Rd

oric Name Collins House

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

c. 1780-1800

ce visual inspection

e Federal 3/4 cape

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric clapboards

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates) dormer, late 19th/early20th C; bow window, 1980's

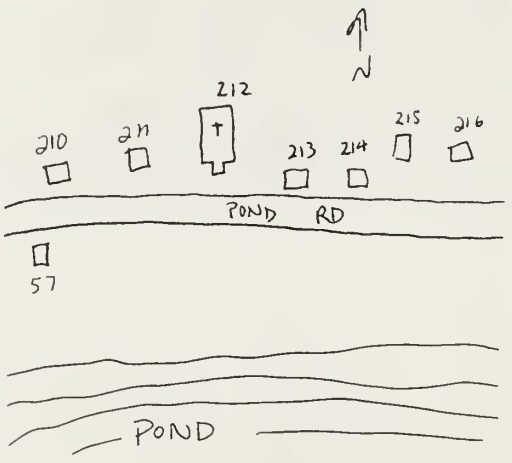
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .73

Setting Faces road (south) and is set back about 15' on a shallow bank.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility, but would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District, based on its historical significance as a representative example of the housing built in the significant, prosperous period of the area's growth, the first half of the 19th century.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This is a fairly typical late 18th century 3/4 cape with respect to plan, chimney placement, box cornice detailing, and gable overhangs. An ell of slightly later date is in harmony with the main house with the exception of the modern bay window. All the windows on the house and ell are 2/2 replacements. The central dormer probably dates to the same period as the windows (late 19th/early 20th century).

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

One of several Collins houses in the immediate area, this one belonged to Jesse and Betsey Collins (married 1821) the parents of James Collins (B-218). Before that it was the home of his parents (also named Jesse and Betsey Collins). The house passed to Polly Collins, daughter of the younger Collins couple, and brother of James Collins. By the turn of the century it (and B-215) were owned by fisherman Charles H. Collins, grandson of Jesse, nephew of James, and son of Harvey Collins (the previous owner of B-215). It exemplifies the duration of the early Truro families, many of which passed their property through five generations, or more.

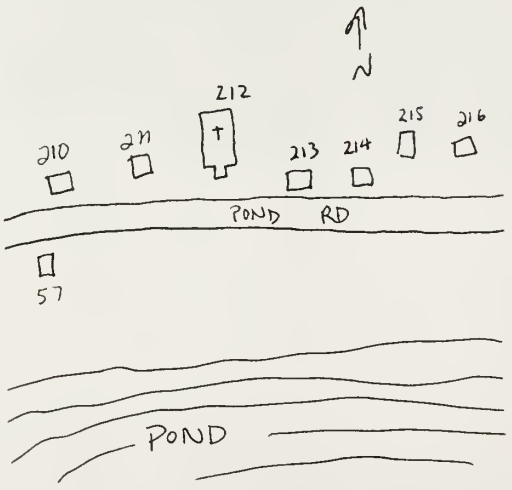
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	215

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

n Truro

ress Pond Rd

toric Name Harvey Collins House

: Present residence

Original same

CRIPTION

e c. 1800-20

rce visual inspection

le Federal full cape

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) rear and front ells, dormer; 20th C

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage .73

Setting Faces west, perpendicular to road, on small hill with large lawn to the south.

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility, but would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District based on its architectural significance, as an example of the housing built by the early 19th century mariners and farmers in Truro, and its historical significance, for its association with the prosperous period of growth in Truro s history.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

This modest Federal full cape sits at right angle to the road, with its rather plain gable end, and a modern addition, facing the road. The facade has a fairly wide cornice under a simple box cornice, 6/6 windows in protruding frames, a center chimney, and a transom (four-lights) over the door. A tiny dormer is centered over the doorway. A larger shed dormer on the east roof and the modern south addition obscure the original mass.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

Most of the land in this part of Pond Village was owned by the Collins family. This was, like most in the area, primarily a maritime family. This house was owned by Harvey Collins, born 1812, a mariner who was the son of Elisha and Hannah Collins. Collins kept a small farm of about 3 acres and also had a warehouse which was presumably for his maritime supplies. His son Charles H. Collins, born 1844, owned both this and the house next door (B-214) by the turn of the century. He was a fisherman.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	216

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.

orth Truro

Pond Road

Name Millstone House now Cornwall

ginal summer hotel

sent rooming house

p: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

ginal owner

TION:

Date 1856

Source Records at Truro Museum

Style

Architect

Exterior wall fabric wood shingle

Outbuildings none

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved from Nat'l Seashore Date 1970

Approx. acreage one acre

Setting Knoll overlooking pond

Recorded by Jean Russell

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date November 10, 1989

(Staple additional sheets h e)

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for eligibility to the National Register as a physical link to the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century, and criterion C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North [illegible]

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

Probably the largest and most "high style" Greek Revival in Truro, this gable front house has a well defind pediment with flush horizontal boards, a wide cornice, and a full width, one story porch with Doric columns, approached by stairs on each side. The 2/1 and 1/1 windows are 20th century replacements. The east ell may, in fact, be older than the main house, since it has hooded window frames with 6/6 sash, while the window frames of the facade have corner blocks, and date to the Greek Revival period. The ells to the west are 20th century, as is (presumably) the cupula or lantern. This house overshadows the smaller, simpler capes on the rest of the street. It may have been designed by Amos Sellew (whose family owned it) who designed the Christian Union Church in 1840 (B-26). His brother Lou was a builder.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how building relates to the development of the community.

This was the farm of Asa (Sr.) and Emma Sellew, who married in 1799. Like most families, the Sellews were involved with the sea as well as the land. Their oldest son, Thomas, was lost at sea in 1828, while master of the schooner Dart. Another son, Asa, was a farmer/carpenter (see B-15), while a third, Louis, was also a carpenter.
This farm was of average size as recorded in the 1860 tax role (although by this time, Mrs. Sellew was a widow): 1 acre tilled, 1½ tons hay, 1½ ac marsh, 5 ac pasture, 21 ac unimproved.
By the late 19th century Josiah H. Sparrow was running a fairly large dairy farm here. He was one of six milkmen in Truro in 1901.

From the 1930's until the 1960's this house served as a restaurant known as Scott's Chowder House. Later it was known (under different owners) as the Mediterranee Restaurant.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

	B 217	~~215~~ 216 ?

...ON
...n
...o:
...onwealth Nation

...rical connection with the
...ee also reverse side):

Other _____
Commerce/industry
Science/invention
Travel/communication
Military affairs
Religion/philosophy
Indians
Development of town/city

Education
Government
Literature
Music

2. Town Truro
Street address Pond Rd.
Name Méditerranée
Original use Residence
Present use Restaurant
Present owner _____
Open to public Yes
Date c. 1870 Style [illegible]
Source of date Obs
Architect _____

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added _____

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood clapbd. Brick Stone Other _____

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard _____
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork _____

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed _____

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 _____ PORTICO _____ Balcony

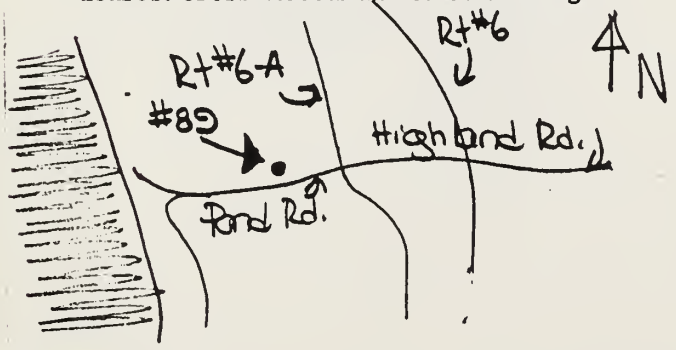
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament: _____

Entrance: Side Front Center/Side Details: 4 light side lights

Windows: Spacing Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied 6/6 2/2

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards _____

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 401
Property has _____ feet frontage on street
69.708-710

Recorder MMS

For MHC

Photo #3A, 4A, 5A Date 9 August

SEE REVERSE SIDE

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
B	218

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

ess Pond Rd

oric Name Collins House

Present residence

Original same

RIPTION

c.1795-1810

ce visual inspection

e Altered Federal cape

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric clapboards

Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates) 2/2 sash, late 19thC, side chimney, late 20thC

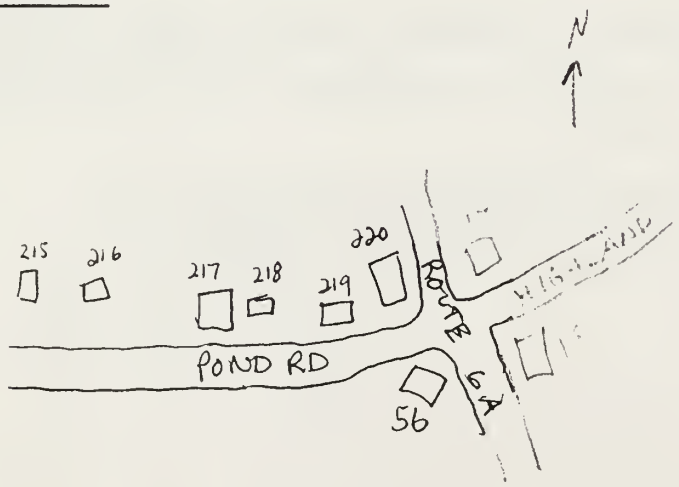
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .4 ac

Setting set back from the road on a large lawn, faces south.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or graphical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by J. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date July 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property does not meet the criteria for National Register eligibility, but would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District, based on its historical significance as a representative example of the housing built in the significant, prosperous period of the area's growth, the first half of the 19th century.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms o other buildings within the community.**

This early cape has been given superficial alterations that hide evidence of its date of construction. The 2/2 sash, storm windows, cinder block side chimney, and asphalt roof result in a late 19thC vernacular effect, although the box cornice and, especially, the overhangs on both gables suggest that it is much older. A small rear ell sits at the house's northeast corner.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how ... building relates to the development of the community.**

This was the homestead of James Collins, a farmer, and his wife Rebecca, who were married in 1835. Both were raised in the area. The house remained in the family throughout the 19th century.

This house was probably the homestead originally of Jesse Collins, the father of James, who was born in 1757 and married in 1791. In 1860 James, who was born in 1809, had a shop and 3 acres of land here in addition to the house.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA 3· FORM NO. 219

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
B[illegible]N, MA 02116

Truro

ess pond Rd

oric Name

Present residence/guest house

Original residence / shop

RIPTION

c. 1850-60

ce visual inspection

e Greek Revival, Italianate porch

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric clapbds/ shingles

Outbuildings shed (19thC)

Major Alterations (with dates) rear additions, mid 19th C

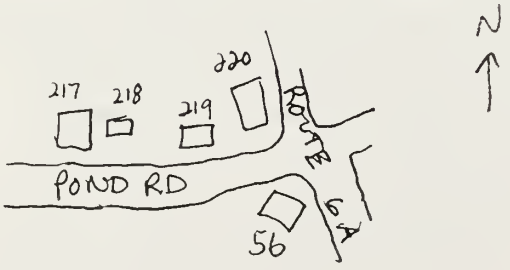
Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage .6 ac

Setting set on a hill just north of the road, close to a busy commercial corner

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or graphical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



[illegible] REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date July 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criterion A for eligibility to the National Register as a physical link to the prosperous period of Truro s development as an important New England maritime center during the 19th century, and criterion C, as a relatively intact example of early 19th century housing embodying the distinctive characteristics of housing as built in Truro during this period. This property would be a contributing structure in a proposed North Truro National Register District.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This gable.front, lateral ell house has the same basic form and exterior details of many of the other Greek Revivals in the area, but also has Italianate features such as the double leafed, arched front door, and, more prominently, the large porch. These features, and the 2/2 sash, were probably added c. 1870-80. A rear ell at the northwest corner sits perpendicular to the road, and is about the size of a half cape. It is possible that the house represents a transition of styles, and was built much as it appears today.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

Early (1858) maps show this as a shoe shop, although this may be a reference to an earlier building. For many years it was the home of Edwin P. Northen. Born in Charlestown in 1839, he came to Truro in 1844 and followed the sea until 1872. From 1873-1889 he was the captain of the life-saving station at Highland Light, and was also the postmaster for North Truro. The post office and a small store were kept, first in the house and later in a small building (now gone) next to the house. The house has been used as a summer boarding house since 1920.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	220

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

Truro
Corner of County Road (Route 6A)
s and Pond Road

ic Name North Truro Primary-Grammar School

Original Public school

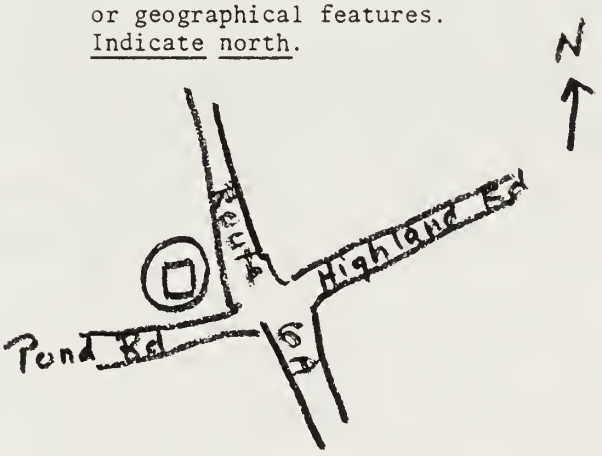
Present Art Gallery/Gift Shop/ Law office

ship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Town of Truro

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



IPTION:

Date 1852

Source Town Records

Style Greek revival

Architect probably Amos Sellew (b.1815)

Exterior wall fabric Wood clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Converted into fishnet factory 1933. Converted to art gallery, gift shop & office ~~1980~~

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting At crossroads in center of North Truro

Recorded by Barbara Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 16 June 1983

(Staple additional sheets he

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

The North Truro Primary-Grammar School is one of three remaining school buildings from the mid-nineteenth century consolidation of school functions. This building was built in 1852 for a sum less than $1200. The front facade faced County Road (6A) and its external appearance is similar to a "stretched" three quarter Cape. However, the gable end facing Pond Road and having a single window in the pediment as well as wide cornices and short returns reflect the Greek Revival architecture of its period. THe building blended easily into its surroundings of old Cape houses and contemporary Greek revivals. Many of the latter are known to have been built by Sellew. The exterior is wood clapboard painted gray with white trim, dark green louvred shutters, and 6/6 sash windows. A bay window was added to the lower floor to enhance the appearance of the gift shop (1980).

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Following a century when Truro had up to 11 independent school districts and when school was held in private homes a study committee was appointed to study the schools of the town. In 1851 the committee reported the schools were in poor condition some only in session six or eight weeks out of the entire year. It was recommended that the town be divided into seven school districts and that a school be built in each district. The town voted to postpone action indefinitely. However in February 1852 it was voted to build six new schools and to reimburse district #5 for a new building it had already constructed. It was voted that "the schoolhouses to be built in the several Districts be constructed with two rooms with the exception of that in the Seventh which is to have but one room...and ...that the school houses be completed and in readiness to be occupied on or before the first Monday of December next." In November 1852 the town voted "that the schoolhouses now owned by the town be free of rent for public and private schools until the next annual town meeting... and...cause privies to be built for several schoolhouses where they may be needed." Lewis Sellew, uncle of Amos (the architect) was the committeman for the district #1. The land cost $20 and an additional $9 was paid to remove an existing fence. The two room school had primary grades (1 through 4) on one side and grammar grades (5 through 9) on the other side. It had a common cload room and fuel storage space. Drinking water was furnished by a hand pump located inside of the school. For some years the janitor work for the school was done by one of the older boys. The school was used for eighty years. In the early 1930's a town consolidated elementary school was built. Truro's oldest citizen, Miss Flora Peters was both a student and later a teacher in the school. In 1938 the school was sold to Mrs Ada C. Worthington for a "fishnet factory", a sort of home industry employing local women in making fashions from fishnet. The products were described in Vogue and purchased by some members of European royalty (minor). Now called the Schoolhouse Gallery it displays and sells art of lcal artists. The gift shop is open year round. The present owner, Ansel Chaplin, has a law office in the building.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Marshall, Anthony L. Truro, Cape Cod as I knew it. Vantage, 1974

Rich, Shebnah. Truro---Cape Cod; land marks and sea marks. Lothrop 1883

Bowman, George Ernest. Vital records of the town of Truro Massachusetts to the end of the year 1849. Mass. Society of Mayflower Descendants, 1933

Truro Town Records.

Interview with Flora Peters, December 19, 1980

#42

		~~188~~25

IMISSION
Boston

ficant to:
Town Commonwealth Nation

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
(Architecture)	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

2. Town Truro
Street address Highland Ave. & of Rt #6
Name
Original use Residence
Present use Residence
Present owner
Open to public no
Date 1830 Style Cape double house
Source of date observation
Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent (Good) Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High (Regular) Low Material: brick

WALL COVER: Wood clapboard Brick Stone Other

ROOF: (Ridge) Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: (1) 2 3 4 (Center) End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 (1½) 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

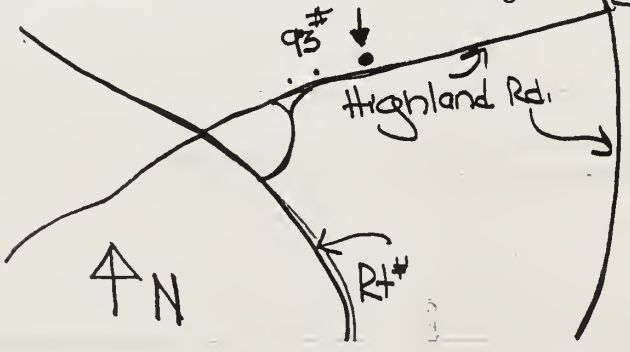
FACADE: Gable end: Front (Side) Ornament: overhang w. wide board just above.

Entrance: Side (Front) (Center)/Side Details:

Windows: Spacing: (Regular)/Irregular (Identical)/Varied 2/2 large pane

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins (Cornerboards)

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 15
Property has feet frontage on street
East Grand Rd. 69, 717 - 718
Recorder Melissa Snow
For MHC
Photo # 12A, 13A Date August 12, 1980

SEE REVERSE SIDE

FORM E - BURIAL GROUND

AREA	FORM NO.
B	801

SSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

Route 6

Old North Cemetery

p: x Public

Private

ION

ate number of stones

Earliest death date 1713

Latest death date 1989

Landscape Architect (if known)

Condition Good. The grounds are well maintained. There are some broker and worn stones, but most are sound.

Acreage 5.8

Setting Sits next to busy Route 6, behind picket fence; there is no formal landscaping.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection.
Indicate north.

REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date Sept. 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This burial ground meets criterion A of the National Register for its association with the early years of Truro's development as a plantation and later as an incorporated town. The site contains the remains of many of the important people from that phase, including the proprietors, and from all later periods of the town's history as well. It meets criterion D for, as the site of the second meetinghouse, it may yield important information about the history of Truro, and the settlement of the Cape and eastern Massachusetts.

GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF ART WORK Describe materials used, designs, motifs, symbols that are either common or unusual, known carvers.

This is the oldest burial ground in Truro and, naturally, has the most early 18th century markers in town. There are a large number of round shouldered slate stones dating to this period, as well as many slightly later square shouldered slates. The earliest dates to 1713. These stones have the typical motifs- skulls with wings, sunsets, hourglasses, etc. The next important group of markers are the marble slabs dating from the mid and late 19th century. These come in many shapes, but round-topped and pointed topped are the most common. The burial ground also has a large number of large twentieth century granite slabs.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain religious affiliations, major period of use and evaluate historical importance of burial ground within the community.

The Old North Graveyard was also the churchyard. The first church in Truro was built prior to incorporation in 1709. Experts differ on the site but the consensus for the site of the second church was here. Some unmarked graves were found near the site of the present Christian Union Church; these are thought to be graves of those who died prior to 1713. The replacement of the first church was called "The First Church of Truro" a the site was here on the "Hill of Storms". At a meeting on May 22, 1713, the town voted that the selectmen should clear a site on the north side of the meetinghouse for a burial ground. When the new church was built in Truro center, a new burial ground was formed at the same time, 1827. This old cemetery, still owned by the town, continues in use to this day.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM E - BURIAL GROUNDS
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

1. Town Truro

Location Hill of Storms

Name Old North Cemetery

Religious affiliation nondenominational

Owner Town of Truro

Condition: Well kept up Neglected
(if neglected, explain how)

Some stones are worn, moss covered or fallen due to age and weathering, ~~but not due to neglect~~

Who has further information about burial ground?

Cemetery Commissioners, Town Hall
Town of Truro MA 02666
(Address)

What type information: lot plans inscriptions*
gravestone descriptions other

*Inscriptions are listed in Inscriptions from Gravestones in the Old North Cemetery, Truro, Mass. from 1713 to 1840 by John B. Dyer & supplement to 1850 (attached)

Approx. number gravestones

Earliest death date 1713

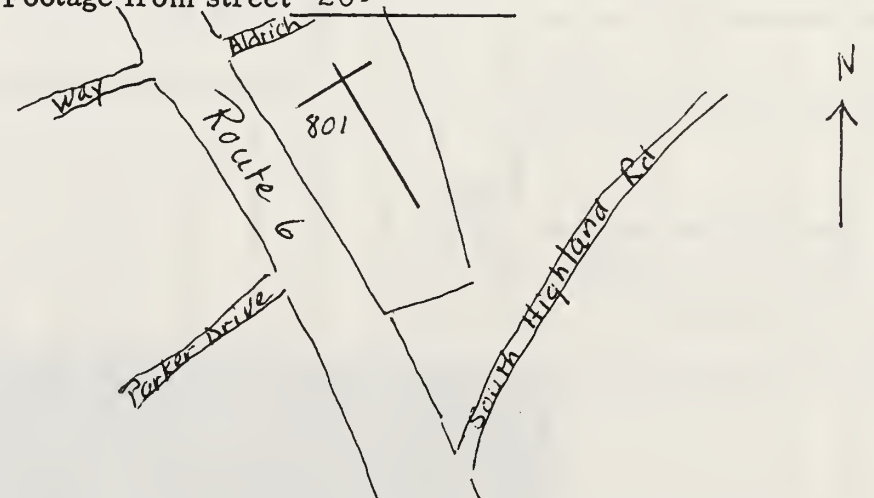
Most recent death date 1983

2. HISTORY OF BURIAL GROUND

The Old North Graveyard was also the church yard. The first church in Truro was built prior to 1709, such being a requirement for incorporation of a town. Experts differ on the site, but the concensus is that the second building erected in 1720 was at the site of the first building. Some unmarked graves were found near the site of the present Christian Union Church. These are thought to be of people who died prior to 1713 or who were buried apart from the community due to pestilence or a family wish for separation. The replacement church building was the called "The First Church of Christ in Truro" and the site was named the "Hill of Storms" being exposed to winds from all directions. At a meeting, May 22, 1713, the town voted that the selectmen should take care to have a convenient piece of ground cleared on the north side of the meeting-house in Truro, for a burying place, and the charge be paid out of the Town Treasury. When the new church was built in Truro center a new graveyard was established in the churchyard, and the old cemetery remained in the ownership of the town. It is still used for burials of people of all faiths.

3. MONUMENTS-Overall condition: upright fallen (approx. no.) Good inscription legibility

4. MAP: Footage from street 20 Rd



Name of Recorder Barbara A/ Meade Organization Truro Historical Commission Date 17 Nov 83

For MHC use: USGS Form # B 801

2M-1-78

5. INDIVIDU STONES

A. Architectural or Sculptural Monuments

Family Name	Date of Monument	Type	Sculptor/Artist	Photo

B. Pre-1830 Stones There are approximately 600 pre-1830 stones. A copy of the inscriptions done in 1897 is attached.

Key Words	Status	Last Name	First Name	Sex	Death Date	Age	Stone Shape	Stone Design	Condition	Photo
Wife to Thomas	Capt Paine	This is the first Paine	grave marked by Hannah	a he F	adstone 1713	51				

~~#147~~ #804

FORM E - BURIAL GROUNDS
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

1. Town Truro

Location Aldrich Road

Name OH North Cemetery

Religious affiliation _____

Owner _____

Condition: Well kept up Neglected
(if neglected, explain how)

Who has further information about burial ground?

_____

_____

_____

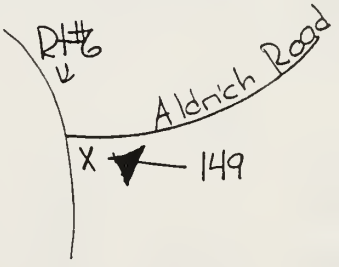
gravestones _____

ite _____

h date _____

3. MONUMENTS-Overall condition: upright fallen (approx. no.) _____ inscription legibility

4. MAP: Footage from street _____



4 IN

JHC Date 6 Sept 69

Form # 149

FORM C - OBJECT

AREA	FORM NO.
B	902

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

ss Pond Rd

Pilgri m Pond Monumnet

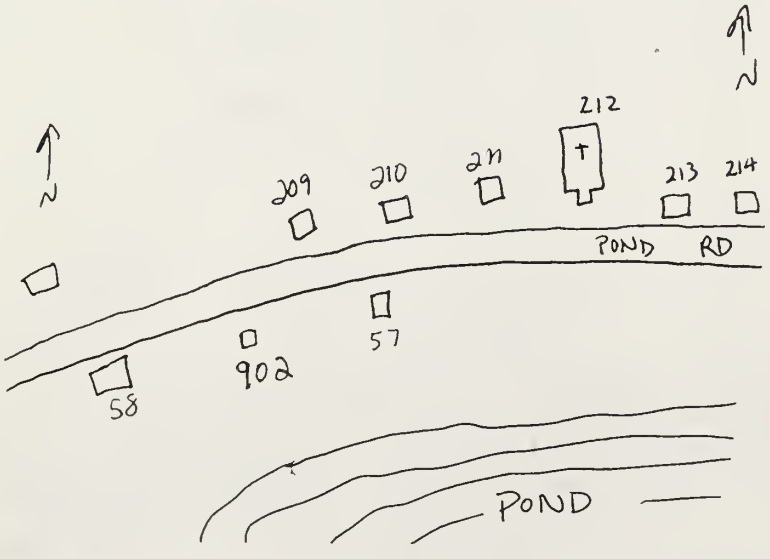
ship: x Public

Private

of Object (check one):

ıe		monument	
		fountain	
ır	x	milestone	
ısel		boat	
) composition			
ıious shrine			
ıary marker			
ther (specify)			

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection.
Indicate North.



DESCRIPTION

Date 1920

Source inscription

Designer/Sculptor (if known):

Material bronze plaque on stone

Alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Acreage

Setting Sits in the middle of a small park on the north side of Pilgrim Pond.

UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe architectural importance of object and evaluate in terms of other similar objects within the community.**

This is a fairly typical plaque fastened to a large rock in the middle of the small park dedicated to the Pilgrims. The plaque is rectangular but with a curved top, has a border of leaves and a profile of a Pilgrim above the inscription.

The park is on the north bank of the pond, is landscaped with several small shrubs and benches.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain historical importance of object and how the object relates t/ development of the community.**

The inscription of the plaque (below) is self explanatory. That the Pilgrims of the Mayflower made their first explorations in this area has always been looked upon with pride by the townspeople.

ENTIRE INSCRIPTION (if applicable)

1620 1920

SIXTEEN PILGRIMS
Led By
Myles Standish William Bradford
Stephen Hopkins and Edward Tilley
Encamped on the Shore of this pond
For their second night on American soil
November 16, 1920
Old Style
Drank their first New England Water
Three miles northeast of here at the
PILGRIM SPRING
Found the precious Indian corn two
miles southwest from here at
CORN HILL

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM C - OBJECT

AREA	FORM NO.
B	903

ACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
DYLSTON STREET
ION, MA 02116

Truro

ss Rt. 6A

Milestone

ship: x Public

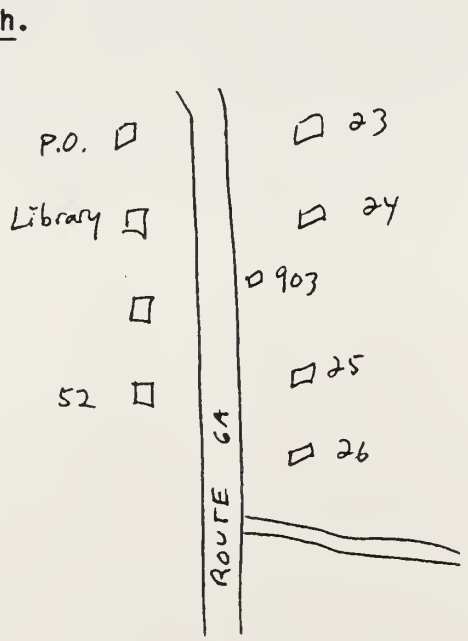
Private

of Object (check one):

e		monument	
		fountain	
r		milestone	x
sel		boat	

composition
ious shrine
ary marker
other (specify)

ch Map: Draw map showing property location in ion to nearest cross streets and/or graphical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection.
Indicate North.



DESCRIPTION

Date

Source

Designer/Sculptor (if known):

Material granite

Alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Acreage NA

Setting On east side of road, in grassy area along road.

REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe architectural importance of object and evaluate in terms of other similar objects within the community.**

This is a simple granite slab with an inset bronze tablet with a seal imprinted on it, and incised lettering.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain historical importance of object and how the object relates to the development of the community.**

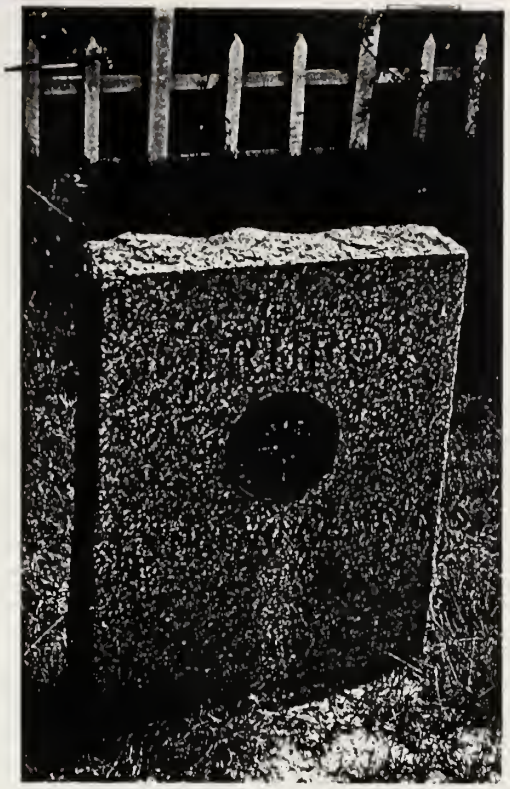
The road known today as Route 6A was the old Route 6 and was more commonly known as State Road. The road connected all of the Cape towns from Bourne to Provincetown. Until the construction of the present Route 6, this was the major transportation route for goods between, and within, towns, and was also known as the County Road. Early in this century it was a "macadam road" of clay and crushed stone. In 1913 it was the first road in Truro to be blacktopped.

ENTIRE INSCRIPTION (if applicable)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

A. Marshall, "Truro As I Knew It"

912



IISSION
Boston

ARKER

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ation

own/City
hy

Town Truro

Street Rt #6A

Name

Original Owner

Present Owner

Date Constructed

Date Dedicated

Source of Date

Designer or Sculptor

Individual or group responsible for monument if other than owner

eteriorated Moved* Altered but sinking

Great Moderate None

on wall, house, post; base of monument; other

ENTIRE INSCRIPTION on monument: Truro
To Provincetown
← 4 miles
To Plymouth
73 miles →

Plimoth Nov-
Anglia
Sigillum Societatis
1620

DESCRIPTION**

Foundation: Pedestal Base None Material

Material: Bronze Stone Marble Granite Wood Other

Setting (surroundings) in formal garden

Size (approximate) 3'X1.5'

Indicate location of monument on map below

See inventory # 114

Recorder Melissa Soren

For MHC
(Name of Organization)

Photo #19 Date Received
69.680, 69.908

* If the monument has been moved, indicate the original location on the reverse side.
** Describe the monument on the reverse side.

SECTION 5

Vulcan
BINDER & COVER
Vincent, Al 35178

FORM A - AREA SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

Form numbers in this area	Area no.
66-80	C

1. Town Truro

Name of area (if any) Longnook/ Higgins Hollow

2. Photo (3x3" or 3x5")
Staple to left side of form
Photo number_____

3. General date or period 1780-1830's

4. Is area uniform (explain):

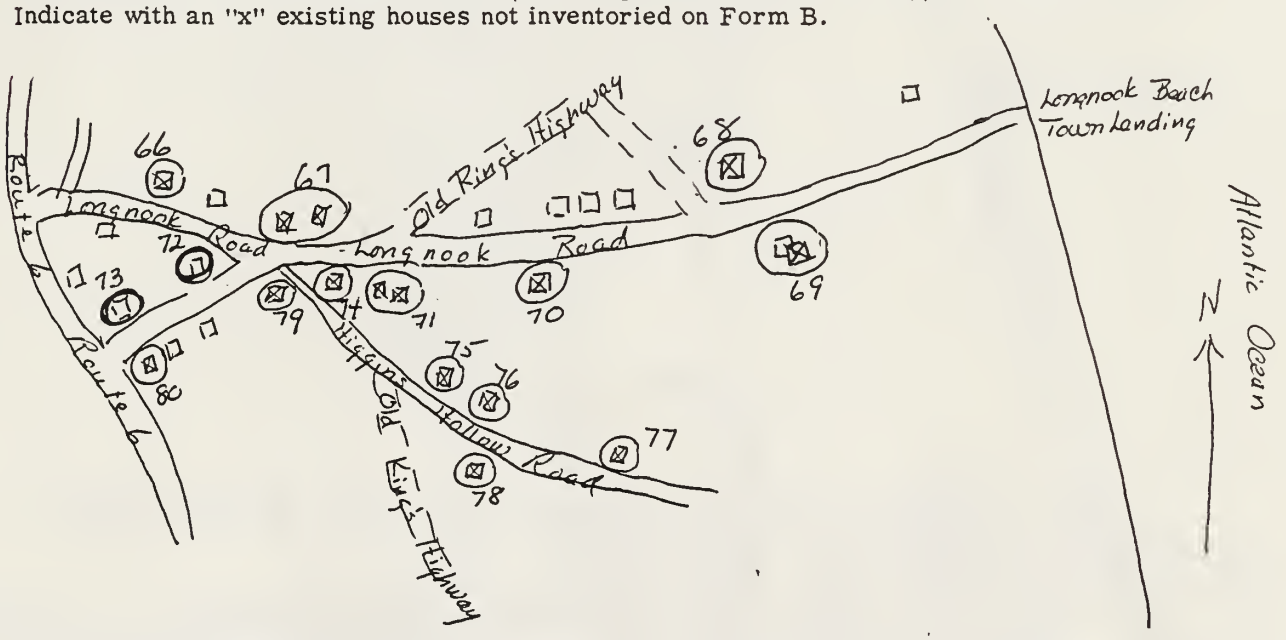
in style? Yes. Georgian Capes

in condition? Yes. Good

in type of ownership? Yes. Private

in use? Yes. Residential

5. Map. Use space below to draw a general map of the area involved. Indicate any historic properties for which individual reports are completed on Forms B thru F, using corresponding numbers. Show street names (including route numbers, if any) and indicate north. Indicate with an "x" existing houses not inventoried on Form B.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant_____

MHC Photo no._____

6. Recorded by Barbara Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commissio.

Date 16 December 1982

(over)

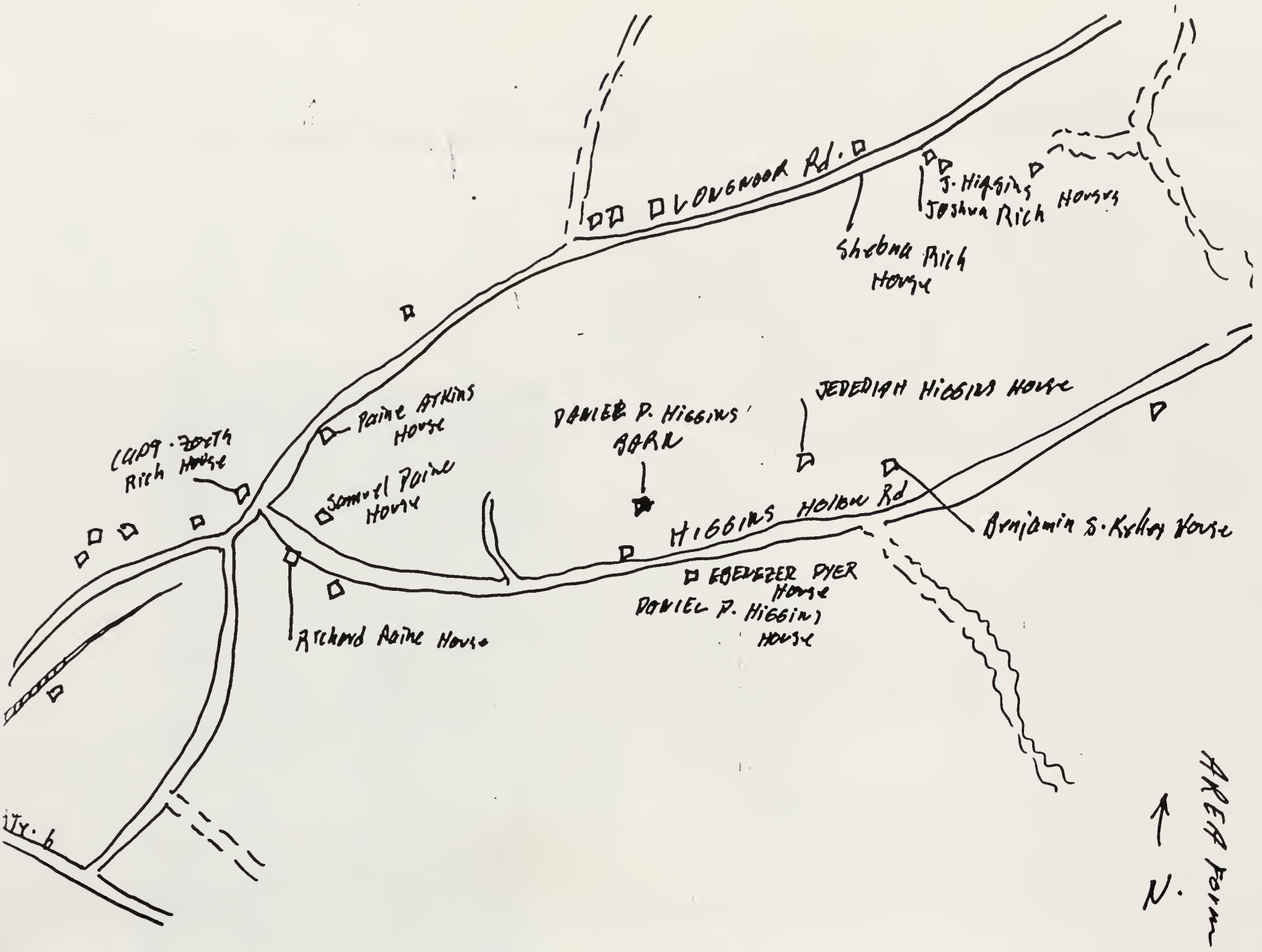
M-5-73-075074

7. Historical data. Explain the historical/architectural importance of this area.

Longnook runs through the history of Truro. Indian trails followed its hollows. It is probable that the Pilgrims exploring in November 1620 went from Pilgrim Spring to Corn Hill via Longnook. It is mentioned as a geographical area in records of 1703. One of the first two schools authorized by Town Meeting April 29, 1724 was at Longnook. The stage coach followed the old King's Highway which came through Higgins Hollow and stopped at he Joshua Rich house (built in 1783) on the corner of Longnook and old King's Highway. The historic houses in this area were built in the early nineteenth century by seafaring people, solid citizens of the town. Many houses have remained in the same family for decades. In the early 19th century it was a community with a store, post office, and school. All of the houses had subsistence gardens and some were part of farms. There are very few houses which have been added in the last century, there are no businesses. At the end of Longnook Road is Longnook Beach. At one time there were cottages there, but there are none now. Parking is provided for a limited number of cars for those using the beach. All of Higgins Hollow Road and all but a few hundred yards of Longnook Road are within the Cape Cod National Seashore. This area is now and is protected into the future much as it was in the early days. The houses are well care for at some distance apart and in settings with trees, knolls, hedges and gardens. An overall picture cannot show its charm.

8. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.

Barnstable County Maps 1858, 1880, 1907.
Records of the Town of Truro, stored in the Truro Town Hall
Deyo, Simeon L., ed. History of Barnstable County, Massachusetts. H. W. Blake & Co., 1890.
Topographical description of Truro, in the County of Barnstable, 1794.
Rich, Shebnah. Truro---Cape Cod; land marks and sea marks. D. Lothrop and Company, 1883

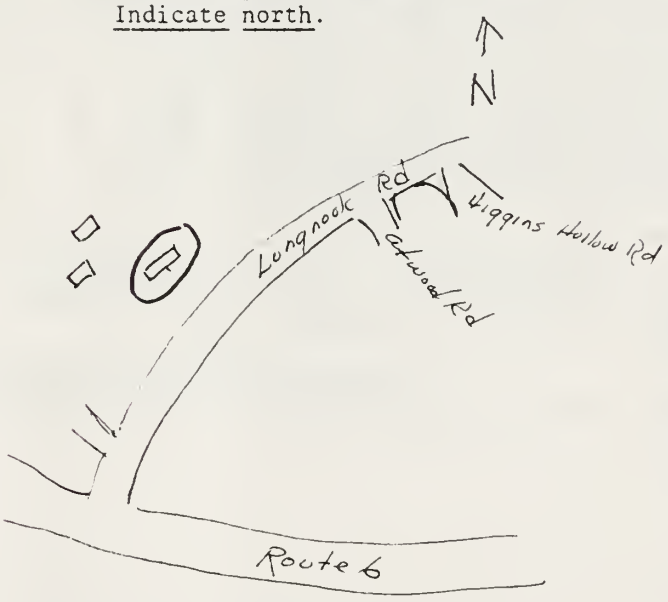

LONGNOOR Rd.
J. Higgins
Joshua Rich Houses
Shebna Rich House
Paine Atkins House
Samuel Paine House
Capt. Zoeth Rich House
DANIEL P. HIGGINS BARN
JEDEDIAH HIGGINS HOUSE
HIGGINS Hollow Rd
Benjamin S. Kelley House
EBENEZER DYER House
DANIEL P. HIGGINS HOUSE
Richard Paine House
AREA Form
N.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	66

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



Recorded by Breene Wright

Organization Truro Historical Comm.

Date 10/29/84

uro, MA

Longnook Road

Name

ginal Residence, Farmhouse

sent Summer Residence

p: [X] Private individual
Private organization

Public

ginal owner Daniel Paine

ION:

Date 1815

Source Daniel Paine II, grandson of original owner

Style Full Cape

Architect Unknown

Exterior wall fabric Smooth clapboard, Ells and rear shingled

Outbuildings Barn, 3 car garage (1920s Summer kitchen, wash shed, wood shed "

Major alterations (with dates) Rear roof of main house raised for bath and two bedrooms in 1941.

Electricity for lights and water pump installed in 1941.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage Original acreage: 25.

Setting First old house on left after entering Longnook Road. Built atop three terraces. Faces south under lee of steep hill to north. Very sheltered Two acres of woods to west (mostly oak)

(ple additional sheets here)

This house is owned by William Merriss. The information given below was told to him by Daniel Paine, descendent of the original owner, in 1941 when Mr. Paine was 75 years old. Mr. Merriss bought the house in 1941.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

The smooth clapboard outer walls were an expensive and fancy construction for the time. The house had three kitchens added to the ell piece by piece. In addition, a large one and one half room summer kitchen with veranda was built 15 feet up from the kitchen door.

A cistern was used to trap rainwater to cook and wash clothes. Wash shed lay between summer kitchen and woodshed. A wood range was kept going all summer long for cooking and to heat the water.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Mr. Merriss was given to understand by Mr. Paine that the Paine family was comparatively rich in the community. This refers, probably, to the second generation owner of the property. The farm (25 acres) was successful and one of the family members was elected to the legislature. The father* of the Daniel Paine from whom Mr. Merriss bought the house was known to travel around Truro in his wagon and sell meat and fresh produce to, among others, Mr. Merriss' grandparents, ~~who lived on Longnook Road~~. Evidence of the Paine's wealth is, in Mr. Merriss' belief, that the family had the money to remove all small paned windows to be replaced by large paned windows, and to remove all the panelling in the house. Mr. Merriss has a deed from the 1840s showing that the Paine property abutted that of Shebnah Rich. This would take the property a long distance down Longnook Road.

The building now called the barn was said by Mr. Merris to have been the Longnook Schoolhouse** moved ~~from~~ across Longnook Rd. from its location on the property of the Smith 1710 house(?) It was used as a tack room for the big main barn the whereabouts of which is unknown. The barn (schoolhouse) is now a cottage.

According to Mr. Paine, the 2 acres of woods west of the house was kept by his parents and grandparents as a park with well constructed walks.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

* See Truro, Cape Cod, As I Knew It. - Anthony L. Marshall. N.Y. Vantage Press, 1974 pp 38, 231, 232

** Ibid pp 38, 54, 207, 231, 232

1. Daniel E. Paine - See pg 948 History of Barnstable County, Simeon L. Deyo, N.Y., 1890.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	61

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

Town Truro

Address N. side Longnook Rd. at intersection of Higgins Hollow Rd.

Historic Name Capt. Zoheth Rich House

Use: Original Residence

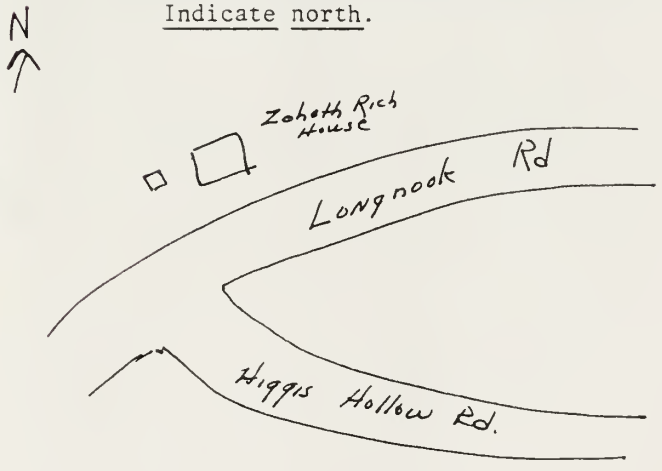
Present Residence

Ownership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Zoheth Rich (1735-1808)

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



DESCRIPTION:

Date c. 1830

Source HABS*

Style Georgian 3/4 Cape

Architect Unknown

Exterior wall fabric shingles clapboard

Outbuildings Barn - garage

Major alterations (with dates) El added on north side mid 1800s probably used as summer kitchen

Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage _____

Setting House faces south, wooded hill rises behind house, manicured lawn, shrubs, flowers, etc.

Recorded by Breene Wright

Organization Truro Historical Comm.

Date 1/15/81

(Staple additional sheets her

* report attached

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Architecture typical of period and consistant with others in Longnook hollow.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

According to Shebnah Rich's Truro, Cape Cod, Zoheth Rich was captain of the first packet which sailed between Truro and Boston. Capt. Rich is romanticized by Shebnah Rich, it is believed by some, because he is remembered as a man who went into debt and lost his house.to Daniel E. Paine. Paine sold the house to Capt. Sylvester B. Atwood (1847-1919), a weir fisherman*. His son, Frederick A. Atwood inherited the house.

* History of Barnstagle County by S.L. Deyo

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

HABS # Mass- 958
CCNS classified historic structure #13-4

copies attached

20M-2/80

Truro

Rich, Captain Zoheth, House (MASS-758), N. side Longnook Road at intersection with Higgins' Hollow Rd. Frame with shingles and clapboarding, one-and-a-half stories; built c. 1830. 3 ext. photos (1960*); 4 data pages (1960*, 1962*).

√ MASSACHUSETTS	BARNSTABLE	TRURO	MASS-758
STATE	COUNTY	TOWN OR VICINITY	HABS NO.

RICH, CAPT. ZOHETH, HOUSE		Longnook Rd.
NAME OF STRUCTURE		ADDRESS/LOCATION

	3 ext. 6/60	4 6/60, 5 misc.
NO. OF DRAWINGS/ DATE	NO. OF PHOTOGRAPHS/DATE	NO. OF DATA PAGES/DATE
Mass.-Cape Cod		SALON PRINTS:
FILE LOCATION/PROJECT	CERTIFICATE ISSUED/DATE	PHOTOCOPIES OF DRAWINGS:

COMMENTS:

INT: 40-72

Building #13-4 in Cape Cod National Seashore

ch photo here)

		67 88

B - BUILDING SURVEY

TTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
ecretary, State House, Boston

cture historically significant to:
Town Commonwealth Nation

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
Architecture	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

2. Town Truro

Street address Longnook Rd at corner of Higgins Hollow

Name Captain Zabeth Rich house

Original use Residence

Present use Residence

Present owner Mrs. Mary Atwood

Open to public No

Date c. 1830 Style Cape Hse + 1/2

Source of date HABS Obs.

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: Brick with wood sills

WALL COVER: Wood clapboard shingle Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 1½ 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed on North side (summer kitchen)

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

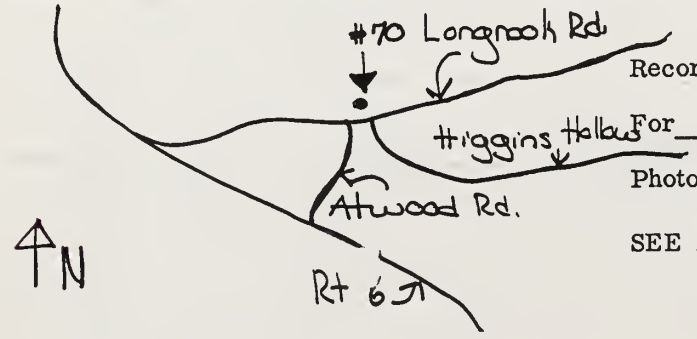
FACADE: Gable end Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front Center/Side Details: 4 light transom

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied 9/6 2/2

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street

69-653

Recorder Melissa Snem

For MHC

Photo 13 Date 8 Aug

SEE REVERSE SIDE

Truro's historian Shebnah Rich, Truro-Cape Cod (Boston, 1883), pp. 445-446, credits Captain Zoheth Rich with the first regularly established packet to Boston, which was the pinkie Comet. About 1830, with the financial support of friends, he built a first-class packet, the schooner Post Boy, of which he was captain. The luxurious character of this passenger vessel is described by Simeon L. Deyo, History of Barnstable County, Massachusetts (New York, 1890), p. 121.

Shebnah Rich includes a description of the dry personality of Captain Zoheth, as he was called, and concludes (p. 447) with a romantic description of the captain's declining years "in his snug little house, which for nice keeping was a gem. No grass was greener, no garden cleaner, no grapes larger and no horse or cow fatter than his." However, the memory of Captain Zoheth is otherwise. Impecunious in his later years, he was virtually a charge on the town, or so it has been said, and the title to his house passed to the provision merchant Daniel E. Paine, probably for debts; although as charity the captain was allowed to live there, apparently until his death in 1868. In the Atlas of Barnstable County, Massachusetts (Boston, 1880), p. 76, the house is designated D. E. Paine.

Daniel E. Paine sold the house to Captain Sylvester B. Atwood (1847-1919), who, according to Deyo (p. 949), "followed the sea from 1859 to 1885, when he took charge of weir fishing. He was for eight years master of coasting and fishing vessels." After the death of Captain Atwood the house passed to his son Frederick A. Atwood (1873-1956), and it is now owned and occupied by the latter's widow, Mrs. Mary Atwood.

The most significant addition to the house is an ell on the north side. Probably built in the mid-nineteenth century, the ell was most likely used as a summer kitchen, after the usual custom in Truro. The interior of the original house has been largely stripped of original woodwork. Narrow oak flooring of modern date covers most of the floors. The exterior has been little altered except for replacement of window sash.

Prepared by Charles S. Dotts, National Park Service, HABS Cape Cod Survey I, 1960. Enlarged and revised by:

Ernest Allen Connally
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro field office
August, 1962

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

CAPTAIN ZOHETH RICH HOUSE

ocated on the north side of Longnook Road opposite the intersection
f Higgins Hollow Road in Truro, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

Building number 13-4 in Cape Cod National Seashore.

Owner: Mrs. Mary Atwood,
Longnook Road, Truro, Massachusetts

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

GENERAL STATEMENT

Architectural interest and merit. This structure is a one and one-half story Cape Cod "house and a half" located within the area of the proposed Cape Cod National Seashore. The interior has been modernized throughout the years, however, the original floor plan on the first floor is typical of the early Cape Cod houses found in this region.

Condition of fabric. Fair.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EXTERIOR.

Overall dimensions Approximately 20 x 26.

Foundations Brick, with wood sills.

Wall construction Wood frame, details unknown. A thorough study was not made of this house. The exterior is shingled, painted white.

Porches, stoops Small brick stoop at south entrance.

Chimneys One central chimney of brick.

Openings - doors 6 paneled exterior wood doors, with 4 light transoms over the south and west doors.

windows and shutters modern 2/1 double hung windows. Louvered shutters.

Roof Gabled, pitched, wood shingles.

Cornice, eaves Wood, box cornice. Narrow eaves.

Dormers, cupolas None.

Floor Plans Cape Cod "house and a half" with south entry flanked by a two window room on the east and with a one window room on the west. The original kitchen was to the rear of these rooms and has been converted

into a living room. The rest of the first floor was not available for inspection. The second floor has been altered and now has two bedrooms and open chamber.

Stairway One narrow and wood stairway with steep run, which is typical of this style of house. This leads off of a small hall located between the west room and the original kitchen.

Flooring Modern oak flooring (narrow) on first floor laid over original flooring apparently. Wide plank, random width, pines on second floor.

Wall and ceiling finish Plastered walls, some papered with plastered ceilings.

Doorways and doors Wood panel doors.

Trim Most of the original interior trim and paneling (as seen in similar houses) was removed at an unknown date and replaced by new wood trim.

Hardware Modern.

Lighting Electric

Heating Hot air furnace.

SITE

Orientation. This house faces south in typical early Cape Cod manner. It is located on the north side of Longnook Road and close to the road.

Enclosures There are no fences. Shrubbery partly hides house from the road.

Outbuildings One wood frame privy, shingled, about 50 yards northwest of the house.

Walks, driveways. A gravel drive enters the yard from the road, about 20 yards west of the house.

Landscaping Fair landscaping with some shrubbery and trees. Informal.

Note: When this inspection was made, only part of the house was made accessible by the owner.

Prepared by
s/ Charles S. Dotts
Charles S. Dotts, Architect
HABS Cape Cod Summer Project I
June 28, 1960
Eastham Field Office

Retyped by Cape Cod Survey II, Truro field office, August, 1962.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	68

Truro

Longnook Road

Name Shebnah Rich House

ginal Residence

sent Residence

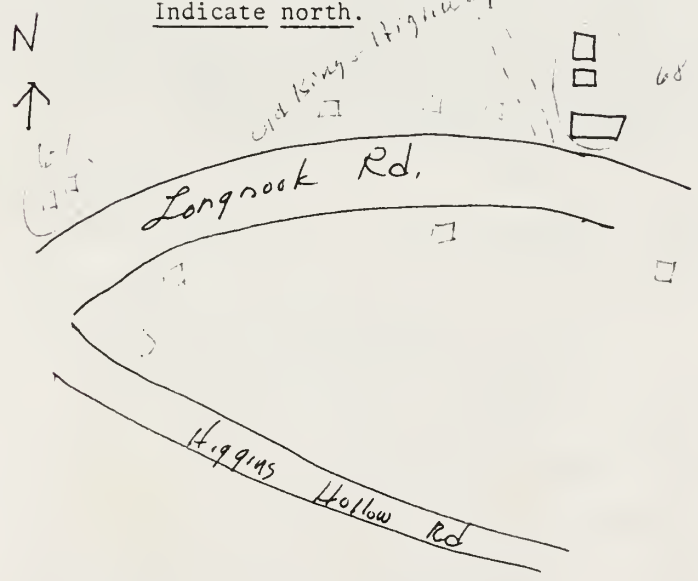
p: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

ginal owner Shebna Rich (1782-1843)

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1810

Source HABS *

Style Cape Cod 3/4 house

Architect Unknown / builder

Exterior wall fabric shingles

Outbuildings 19th cen barn converted to studio 1925. Garage (20th cen. converted to studio 1926/27.

Major alterations (with dates) 2 story el added on north side ca. 1870, behind el small extension ca. 1925, Interior walls altered by Shebnah Rich.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 3 acres

Setting n. side Longnook Rd. Rolling lawn landscaped in 1920s style. Wooded hill rises behing house.

Recorded by Breene Wright

Organization Truro Historical Comm.

Date 12/30/80

(Staple additional sheets he · *report attached

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Architecture is consistant with other nearby houses.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Shebnah Rich, son of the builder, was born here in 1824. He inherited the house from his mother, Belinda Higgins Rich, and occupied it as a summer residence. He became a successful leather merchant and lived in Boston. He is best known for his book, Truro, Cape Cod. After his death in 1907, his widow sold the house to William L'Engle who used it as a summer residence.

L'Engle and his wife, Lucy, with their neighboors, the Arthur Musgraves, were active in the Provincetown Art Association. Both couples figure in the literature of thelower Cape written in the 1930s. The house is owned by Madeleine L'Engle, daughter of William.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

HABS Mass #764

13-1

#72

Cod National
eashore

	C	68 94

MISSION
Boston

icant to:
tion

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
Architecture	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

2. Town Truro

Street address Longnook Rd

Name Shebnah Rich House

Original use Residence

Present use "

Present owner Mrs. William J. L'Engle

Open to public No

Date 1810 Style Double ridge (?)

Source of date Obs, & HABS

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood shingle Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Double Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1½ 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

FACADE: Gable end: Front Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front: Center Side Details: pediment + pilasters

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied Casements 5/12 9/3

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings

6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street
69-658-659

Recorder Melissa Snem

For MHC

Photo 18, 19 Date 8 Aug.

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings 3 - garage, studio

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
   Predominant features _____
   Landscape architect _____

3. Neighboring Structures
   Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
   Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern

   Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

---

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

principal changes & Northell effected by the younger Shebnah Rich before 1880

for further information on History & Architecture see "HABS Master List, cape cod house within the limits of the cape Cod National Seashore."

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

RESTRICTIONS _____

Original Owner: _____
Deed Information: Book Number _____ Page _____, _____ Registry of Deeds

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

SHEBNAH RICH HOUSE

Located on the north side of Longnook Road about one mile east of U.S. Highway 6 in Truro, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

Building number 13-7 in Cape Cod National Seashore.

Owner: Mrs. William J. L'Engle,
130 East 67th Street, New York, New York

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

The Shebnah Rich House is a one and a half story Cape Cod "house-and-a-half" covered with wood shingles and surrounded by residential landscaping. This rectangular building faces south with its main entrance now on the west and a two story ell to the north. This wood house is in excellent condition, but the interior has been greatly altered. It was at one time the home of Shebnah Rich, the Truro historian.

The construction of the house is plank walls with shingles directly on the exterior and plaster directly on the interior. The frame is post and beam. The gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has a box cornice. The construction of the roof is hewn trusses and planks running perpendicular to the ridge in the manner used on Cape Cod before 1820. The house has red brick underpinnings. There are small red brick stoops at all doors. There is one chimney in the center of the main house and one in the north ell.

The main entrance was at the center of the south front of the building, but this has been removed and a new entry was put on the center of the west side of the main house. The windows have 12/8 light sash. The second floor has 6/6 light double hung sash. The north ell has some 9/6 light sash. The house has painted wood exterior blinds.

The second floor of the house has one large dormer in the south face of the roof - this is not original.

The first floor of the main house has been changed enough to be very little like a typical Cape Cod "house-and-a-half." There is a small entry hall and stair in the western portion of the house. The southeast room is the only one in the house that retains its original features. There are three other rooms in the first floor of the main house. The second floor of the main house and the ell is broken up into bedrooms. The modern kitchen is in the north ell.

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The younger Shebnah Rich also extended the house by the construction of a two-storied ell on the north, for a kitchen below and a bedroom above. Behind the ell was built a small extension of one story. These additions show in the two old views mentioned above. After 1923 Mr. and Mrs. L'Engle added a second story, for a bathroom, to the small one-story extension. Otherwise they left the house essentially as the younger Shebnah Rich had remodeled it. The porches showing on the east and west sides in the old views have been removed.

Mr. L'Engle converted into a studio the late-nineteenth-century barn standing on the hillside north of the house. A garage standing on the premises in 1923 he converted into a picture gallery.

Prepared by:

Ernest Allen Connally
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro field office
August, 1962

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Building number 13-7 in Cape Cod National Seashore.

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130 East 67th Street, New York, New York

Use: Summer residence

Date of erection: ca. 1810.

This is an example of a traditional Cape Cod "house-and-a-half" now considerably modified. It was the birthplace, and later summer residence, of Truro's historian Shebnah Rich. It is classified a historic structure in Cape Cod National Seashore.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The date of construction of this house has been determined by visual appraisal, corroborated by known events in the life of the first owner. The structure of the building is still partially exposed in the attic, where can be seen the hewn timber trusses and purlins which are found in traditional plank construction on Lower Cape Cod until about 1820. In addition to this pre-1820 evidence, there is in the "east room" a mantel consisting of pilasters and entablature with reeded diamonds and center oval, thus suggesting the Federal style and a date of ca. 1810/15. The fireplace wall in the "east room" is apparently the only unaltered original woodwork in the house. The mantel and the roof structure are both similar to the corresponding elements in the nearby Jedediah Higgins House, also dated ca. 1810. (The Jedediah Higgins House, Truro, is also in HABS; it is building no. 13-13 in Cape Cod National Seashore.) Therefore, on structural and stylistic evidence, the Shebnah Rich House can be dated ca. 1810.

The estimated date of erection is also corroborated by known events in the life of the original owner, Shebnah Rich (1782-1843). He married Belinda Higgins in 1808, and apparently his house was built soon after that date. His widow continued to live in the house after his death; and on the "Map of the Counties of Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket, Massachusetts," published by Henry F. Walling, New York, 1858, the house is indicated by the name Mrs. B. Rich.

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The younger Shebnah Rich's widow, Delia (Knowles) Rich, sold the house in 1923 to the artist William L'Engle (1885-1957), who occupied it as a summer residence. William L'Engle was an early member of the Provincetown Art Association, and like several other resident painters chose to live in Truro. Among them was Arthur Musgrave, who lived just across Longnook Road in the Joshua Rich House (in HABS as the Rich-Musgrave House, consisting of historic buildings no. 13-8 and no. 17-85 in Cape Cod National Seashore). The artists of Provincetown and Truro are mentioned in much of the later literature of the Lower Cape; for example, see Katherine Smith and Edith Shay, Down the Cape (1936), p. 174. Since the death of William L'Engle the house has been owned by his widow, Mrs. Lucy L'Engle, who continues to occupy it as a summer residence.

The preceding chronology was largely derived from information supplied by Mrs. L'Engle, who knew Mrs. Shebnah Rich (widow of the historian), and by Miss Marion Rich, grandniece of the historian Shebnah. Miss Rich lives off Castle Road in Truro. She owns an annotated copy of Rich's history and a number of old photographs, letters and other memorabilia of the Rich family.

One of the photographs owned by Miss Marion Rich was copied for HABS. It shows the Shebnah Rich house from the west ca. 1890. Also copied for HABS is a view of the house from the southwest, from the woodcut appearing in Rich, Truro-Cape Cod, facing p. 464, and entitled "Summer Home of the Author, at Longnook." These two views indicate the principal changes in the house, which were effected by the younger Shebnah Rich before 1880.

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The main house has one stair running from the west entry to the center of the second floor.

The flooring is random width planking and is painted yellow. The walls and ceilings are plastered. There is wainscoting in the primary rooms and there is panelling in the southwest rooms which is probably second hand. There is a variety of doors in the house - some of them are four and some six panels. All doors have iron lift latches. There is a great variety of painted wood trim.

The house has modern electric lighting and central heating.

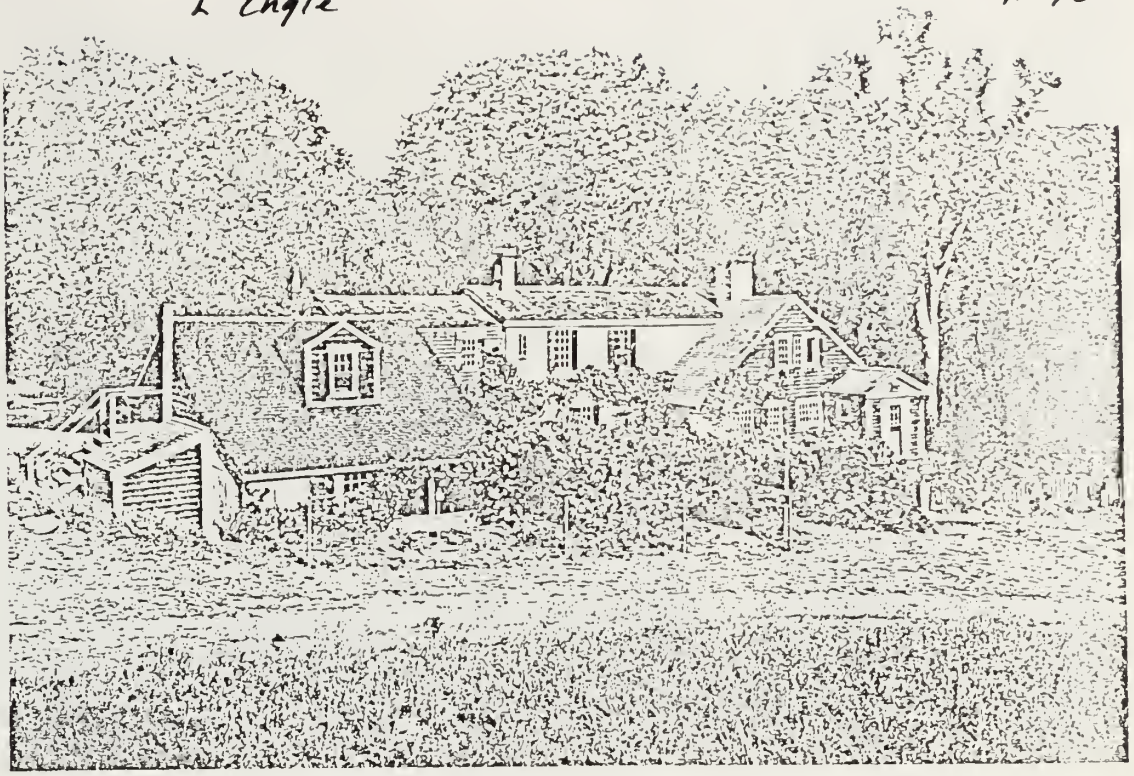
There is a small modern wood fence to the west of the house. There are several modern outbuildings - a garage, a dog house and a studio.

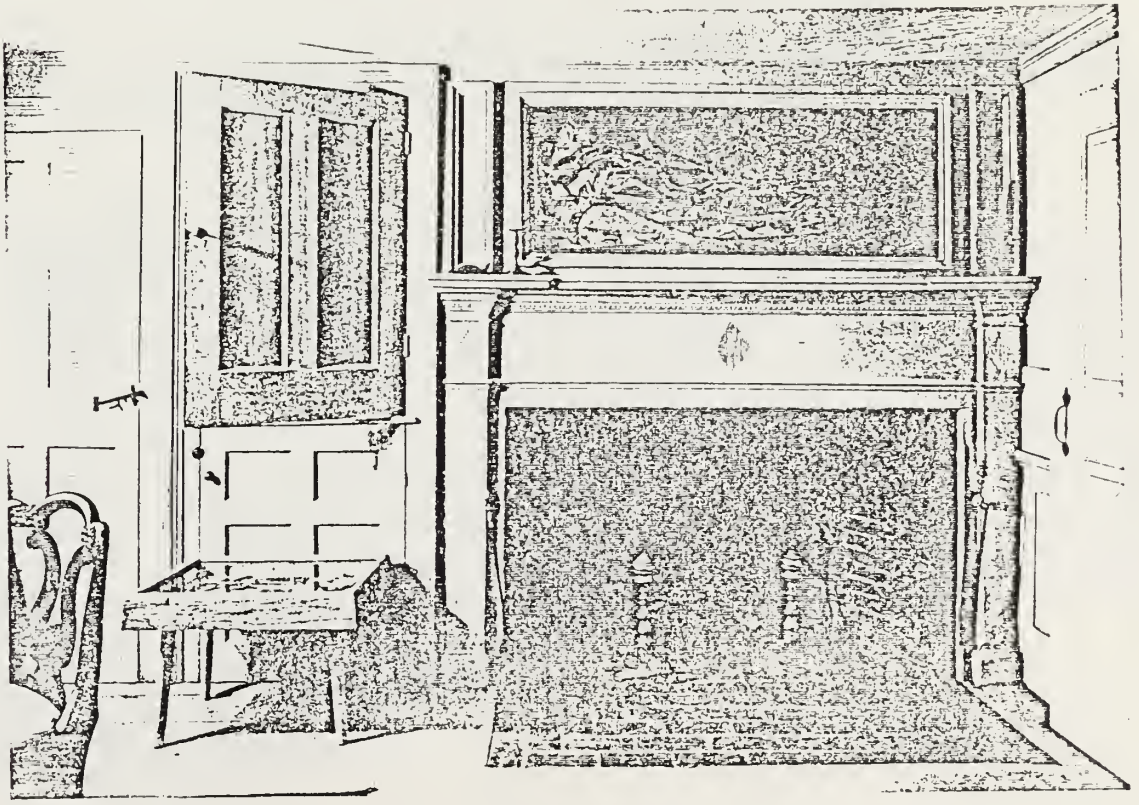
Prepared by:

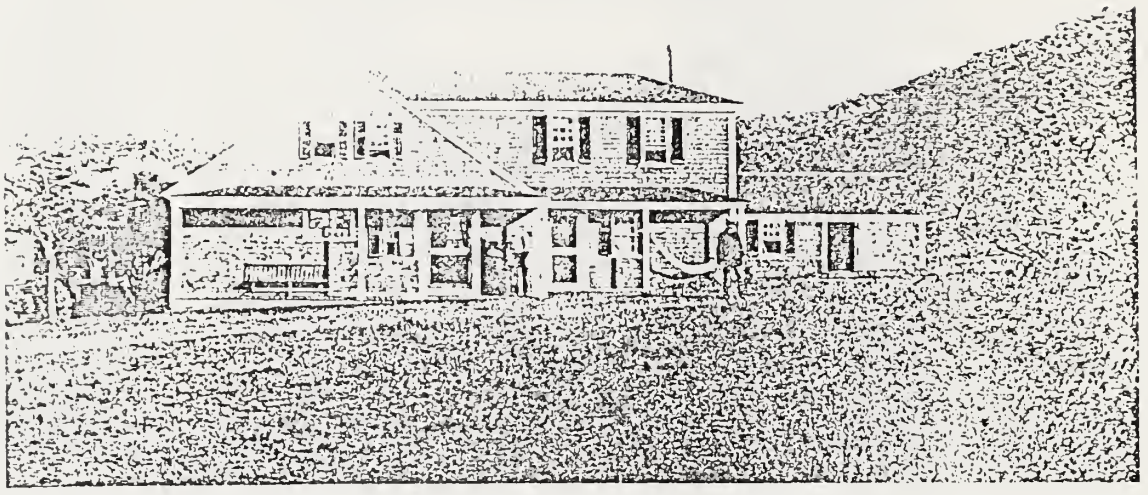
Donald B. Myer
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro field office
July 26, 1962

Wright L'Engle #10

Statesh Hill Road
HABS No. MA-764







View from east ca. 1900
copy of photo owned by Miss Marion Pick, Truro

Building # 1

Shebnah Rich House
Longnook Road, Truro

In an inspection of the Shebnah Rich House by Ernest A. Connally and Mrs Marjorie Burling with Mrs Lucy L'Engle on August 30, 1962 Dr. Connally made the following observations:

The original kitchen was altered by Shebnah Rich. It was a Cape Cod house and a half. It appears that the partition was taken out separating the borning room from the kitchen and made into a modern dining room and the two doors in the east room were then made into double doors. They added some 18th century chimney piece with bolection moldings and that panelling makes a wall which divides the old kitchen into two rooms now. The original kitchen fireplace is now in the north-west room. The cupboard in the dining room is a part of the original kitchen arrangement.

Good Federal-style mantel in the east room.

In the little southwest room the panellling is old and brought from another building.

In the attic there are still exposed some hewn timbers with evidence of purlins suggesting that the original roof construction was vertical planking construction. The verbal tradition dates the house as 1780.

Mrs. L'Engle said they did very little to change the ell other than add modern conveniences. Behind kitchen was smaller ell or shed containing bathroom. Mr. L'Engle built second story to shed. The building now ~~is~~ a studio was a garage when the L'Engles bought the house in 1923, and Mr. L'Engle used the old barn as a studio.

Shebnah Rich House
Longnook Road, Truro

Katharine Smith and Edith Shay, Down The Cape (1936)

p. 174. ". . Truro, of course, lying so near Provincetown, has many resident painters, most of whom are members of the Provincetown Art Association, among them may be mentioned Jerry Farnsworth, Arthur Musgrave, Thomas Blakeman, William and Lucy L'Engle and many more."

- - - - - - - - -

In an interview with Edward Wilson by Mrs. Marjorie Burling on August 29, 1962, Mr. Wilson said that William L'Engle was one of the early founders of the Provincetown Art Association, which was formed in 1914. Mr. Wilson said that for a time there was split in the Association with the L'Engles representing the modern school of art, while others like the Wilsons were representative of the traditional school. For a time there were two separate shows each summer, but now they all seem to have patched up their differences, and are one big happy family once more!

Mr. Wilson said that Mr. L'Engle died about half a dozen years ago.

SHEBNAH RICH HOUSE
Longnook Road, Truro, Mass.

In an interview with Miss Marion Rich, grandniece of author, Shebnah Rich, by Mrs. Burling on August 8, 1962, she said that the author added the initial "H" to his name to distinguish himself from his father, Shebna. She said that his daughter, Evelyn, who made a very good genealogy of the Rich family, did not consider her father too accurate, and was not happy to have Shebnah Rich's genealogy of the Rich family included in his book, but townspeople insisted, so it was put in. Miss Rich's own copy of Shebnah Rich has corrections in the genealogy in Miss Evelyn Rich's own handwriting. Miss Evelyn Rich was Miss Marion Rich's aunt, and she left the genealogy and other papers to Miss Marion Rich. Miss Rich has a number of pictures and other papers, which she will look up and have ready for us when Carvin Robinson goes to photograph the picture of the original Irving Hale House.

- - - - - - - - - -

Shebna Rich, born 1782, married Belinda Higgins of Wellfleet, in 1808. He died 1843.

Shebnah Rich, son of Shebna and Belinda Higgins Rich was born 1824, married Delia C. Knowles December, 1847, and died 1907.

The "B. Rich" referred to in Walling Map of 1858 was Mrs. Belinda Higgins, widow of Shebna Rich.

Shebnah Rich, the author, was a commissioned broker dealing in leather, boots and shoes, according to Miss Marion Rich, his grandniece.

Truro

Rich, Shebnah, House (MASS-764), N. side Longnook Rd., 1 mi. E. of U.S. Rt. 6. Frame with shingles, two stories; built c. 1810, later additions. 1 ext. photo (1962*), 4 int. photos (1962*), 2 photocopies of views (c. 1880*, 1900*); 5 data pages (1962*).

STATE	COUNTY	TOWN OR VICINITY	HABS NO.
√MASSACHUSETTS	BARNSTABLE	~~NORTH~~ TRURO	MASS-764

NAME OF STRUCTURE	ADDRESS/LOCATION
RICH, SHEBNAH, HOUSE	Longnook Rd.

NO. OF DRAWINGS/ DATE	NO. OF PHOTOGRAPHS/DATE	NO. OF DATA PAGES/DATE
	1 ext. 4 int. 8/62	5 7/62, 6 misc.

FILE LOCATION/PROJECT	CERTIFICATE ISSUED/DATE	SALON PRINTS: / PHOTOCOPIES OF DRAWINGS:
Mass.-Cape Cod		

COMMENTS:

INT: 40-72

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Prepared by:

Donald B. Myer
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro field office
July 26, 1962

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FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	69

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

ic Name

Original

Present

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner

CRIPTION:

e

Source

Style

Architect

Exterior wall fabric

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved XXXX Date

Approx. acreage

Setting

cross streets and other buildings
or geographical features.
Indicate north.

Recorded by

Organization

Date

(Staple additional sheets he

THE RICH-MUSGRAVE HOUSE

Long Nook Road, Truro, Massachusetts

Original plans None known to exist.

Alterations and additions When the west house was attached to the east house, the north entrance was made into a bath room, with a small addition to the north side of the house. The stairway has been moved to its present location, (See "floor plans", this report). A west porch was removed by the present owner in the 1930's and a brick terrace and grape arbor replaced it. Dormers were added by the present owner in the 1930's. A fire in the west house in the 1940's caused considerable damage. Repairs included widening the original kitchen fireplace and paneling and installation of two ceiling beams in the original kitchen. These repairs were under the direction of John Perkins Brown, Architect.

Historical events connected with the structure None have been uncovered which are extremely important. The Rich family, however, was one of the early Cape Cod families which played an important part in the development of this part of the Cape. The present owner, Arthur F. Musgrave, has a good reputation as an artist, and his summer studio is attached to the east house.

Important old views Mr. Musgrave has a few old post card photos showing the west side of the two houses before the present trees were planted. A picture in Shebnah Rich's book quoted above, on page 340 shows a "double house" which he said was the one that was owned by Joshua Rich.

Sources of information Proper documentation was made in the text above with the exception of an article by Dr. Ernest Allen Connally, "The Cape Cod House: An Introductory Study", soon to appear in The Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians.

Likely sources not yet investigated Truro Town Records and Barnstable County Records, although the latter are incomplete prior to 1827 because of a fire in the Court House which destroyed many of the records which included some of the earlier Register of Deeds books.

Prepared by Charles S. Dotts

Charles S. Dotts, Architect
HABS Cape Cod Survey I
Summer, 1960, June 28.

THE RICH-~~HUSGRAVE~~ HOUSE

Long Nook Road, Truro, Massachusetts

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

GENERAL STATEMENT

Architectural interest and merit As mentioned on page 1 of this report, this residence consists of two houses - a Cape Cod "double house" of about 1778 and a Cape Cod "house and a half" ca. 1830. These are joined together to make one residence. The exteriors and interiors, for the most part, retain the early character of the Cape Cod houses and they are excellent existing examples. This residence is located within the area of the proposed National Sea Shore on Cape Cod.

Condition of fabric Very good. The present owner has kept the place in good repair.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EXTERIOR

Overall dimensions "Double" or west house: 28'-6" north and south x 31'-6" east and west. "House and a half" or east house: 25' north and south x 28' east and west.

Foundations Brick.

Wall construction None of the walls in either house are exposed. From the dates of the houses and from the appearance of the exterior walls, with exposed corner posts, it is presumed that the walls are constructed of vertical planks on wood sills and top girts. This type of construction has been found on other similar Cape Cod houses. The exteriors are shingled, painted white, with 5" exposure.

Porches, stoops, etc. Brick and concrete/modern stoops at entrances. Brick terrace with grape arbor at west side of the west house.

Chimneys Both houses have central brick chimneys painted white, with black caps.

Openings - doorways and doors 6 panel exterior doors in the west house. 6 panel exterior doors also in the east house with a 4 light transom over the north door. The top 2 panels of this door have "bull's eye" glass in them.

windows and shutters Louvered shutters on both houses. Windows in west house are 9/6 panes in double hung sash, first floor and 9/6 and 6/6 panes in double hung sash, second floor. These are the same in the east house.

Higgins

THE RICH-~~HUSGRAVE~~-HOUSE

Long Nock Road, Truro, Massachusetts

Roof - shape, covering Both houses have gabled, pitched roofs with composition shingles, modern type.

cornice, eaves Wood, box cornice, narrow eaves, both houses.

dormers Two dormers added on the south in 1930's by present owner, west house. Half length dormer added at same time on the west of the east house.

THE INTERIORS

Floor plans

West house: Front of the house faces the north, although the front entrance has been closed and an addition there encloses a bath room. This is flanked by a two window east room and by a two window west room. Back of these was apparently the original kitchen, now a living room. Doors join this to both the east and the west rooms. Prior to the 1940's when this house was remodeled, the west end of the kitchen enclosed a buttery and small bed room, as seen in similar Cape Cod houses. The partitions were removed and the original kitchen is now one large room. This house is joined to the east house with a doorway in the south east corner of this room. The original stairs which were apparently off of the front entrance, were moved at an unknown date to their present location between the east room and the original kitchen. The second floor has been changed from the original double house plans of similar houses.

East house: This "house and a half" is oriented to the west, which is not typical of other Cape Cod houses which face the south. The main entrance was probably on the west side of the house and was flanked on the north by a small room and on the south by a two window room. This small north room was converted to a hall when the two houses were joined and this now serves as a passage way between them. The original stairway in this area was changed by the present owner to a circular stair.

To the rear, or east side of this house is a room which was apparently the original kitchen. To the south of this room was the buttery and small bed room. These are intact.

The other parts of this combined residence include a modern kitchen, a breezeway (enclosed) and a studio-garage. These were built at unknown dates.

Stairs One in west house to second floor, one in east house. See plans, above.

Flooring Random width pine boards, 8" to 16" wide.

Higgins

THE RICH-~~MUSGRAVE~~ HOUSE

Long Nook Road, Truro, Massachusetts

Wall and ceiling finish West house: plastered walls with wood wainscoting to window stool height in west room, and in east room on the south wall. East and north walls of the east room have recently built bookshelves to the window stool height. The west wall has fireplace paneling. Ceilings are plastered.
East house: East room, or original kitchen, presumably, has plastered walls and wainscot to window stool height except the west wall has fireplace paneling with china cupboard and storage space. This is also true of the main or south room with the fireplace located on the north wall. Ceilings in this house are plastered.

Doorways and doors Both houses, first floor, have "holy cross" or "Christian" 6 panel wood doors, with crosses.

Trim West house: Exposed corner posts and girts, mitered molded door and window trim. Good fireplace paneling in the east room, west room, and original kitchen. The east house has mitered and decorative molding at the doorways and windows.

Dr. Connally, who was mentioned in Part I of this report, in a letter dated August 27, 1959 to the Supervising Architect, Historic Structures (Eastern Office Division of Design and Construction, Philadelphia) reported that in the west double house, "the two front rooms still possess fine mantels with bolection mouldings and panelled over-mantels--two of the finest interiors in the proposed park. These mantels correspond closely to those in the Howes-Jorgenson House at Dennis....dated between 1766 and 1788."

Hardware There are early type HL and H hinges with old latches in both houses.

Lighting Electric.

Heating Hot water heat, radiators. Fireplaces as mentioned above.

SITE

Orientation This residence with the two houses, modern kitchen, breezeway, and studio-garage, is located on the south side of the road in a very pleasant setting.

Enclosures Post and rail fence at the north edge of the property next to the road; picket fence and stockade fence are located west and east of the house, respectively.

THE RICH-MUSGRAVE HOUSE

Long Nook Road, Truro, Massachusetts

Outbuildings None.

Walks, driveways Crushed oyster shell walks; gravel drive from road to parking space east of the residence, and to the garage.

Landscaping, gardens This entire area is very impressive. The lawn, shrubbery and trees are well trimmed. There is a flower and vegtable garden east of the house. Planting is informal.

Prepared by Charles S. Dotts

Charles S. Dotts, Architect
HABS Cape Cod Survey I
Summer, 1960, June 28.

References:

HABS measured drawings, Cape Cod Survey I, Eastham Field Office, Summer 1960.

JOSHUA RICH HOUSE
Longnook Road, Truro

Shebnah Rich, Truro, Cape Cod (Boston, 1884)

p. 556. "Joshua Rich, b. 1752 - m. Mary (Molly) Dyer, April 1775, bap. June, 1775." Died in 1832.

p. 556. "Shebnah b. 1782, m. Belinda Higgins of Wellfleet, Dec. 1808." Died 1843.

p. 557. "Shebnah b. Aug. 7, 1824, m. Delia C. Knowles Dec. 19, 1847." Died. 1907.

Rich, p. 257

Joshua Rich in list of householders who were taxed on a valuation of £275 (maximum in Truro, in list for of 1798 — others in list being Isaac Small, Benj. Collins & others.

Matthias Rich was son of Joshua Rich, born 1791-1864.

Leonard Pike Rich was son of Matthias, born 1815 - 1887.

Irving Hale Rich, brother of Shebnah Rich, the author, ~~born~~ 1853 - 1927.

Matthias Rich (1791-1864)

Leonard P. Rich (1815-1887)

Irving Hale Rich (1853-1927)

see Joshua Rich House,
HABS No. 13-8

Note: One HABS No. was assigned to this building & Joshua Rich House because they are both included in one set of drawings.

Joshua Rich House
Longnook Road, Truro

Miss Marion Rich of Castle Island, Truro, has x pictures of the original Joshua Rich house on Longnook Road, before it was moved to join the Higgins house. Copies are being made of it, and were made at her house on August 30, 1962 by John Schram of Cape Cod Photos. Dr. Ernest A. Connally and Mrs Marjorie Burling accompanied Mr. Schram to Miss Rich's house.

1. A description of the photograph follows: The Joshua Rich house before it was moved in 1905, labeled on the back "Old Homestead, 1778, in Longnook," looking at the house from the northwest.

2. A photograph of Longnook from the East - it shows the Joshua Rich house in foreground. In the gabled end are two large windows and two small windows on the east side of the house. The house has been turned around and that is the east side of the house the way it stands now. This photograph also shows outbuildings (summer kitchen or woodhouse) Miss Rich remembers this house and thinks the outbuildings were built about 1890. Miss Rich also has an old faded photograph of the house before the outbuildings were built.

3. There is a Christmas postcard from Irving Hale Rich in 1924, showing the Joshua Rich house and Higgins house as they stand now. The view from the west shows the gabled end of the Joshua Rich house with two big windows and two little windows. It also shows the original front of the Higgins House which was turned to face west when the houses were joined. There is also a barn and connecting structure extending southwest from the Higgins house.

copy of certification that Joshua Rich carried, dated 1805 on him so that he would not be impressed into the English Navy.

"I Benjamin Lincoln collector for the district of Boston and Charlestown to hereby certify that Joshua Rich, an American seaman, aged fifty-three in years or thereabouts, of the height of five feet 8½ inches, light complexion, brown hair, dark eyes, has lost part of the left middle finger, has this day produced to me Proof in the Manner directed by the Act, intitled 'An Act for the Relief and Protection of American Seamen' and pursuant to the Said Act, I do hereby certify that the said Joshua Rich is a citizen of the United States of America.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal of Office, this 30th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1805.

B. Lincoln, Collector."

- - - - - - - - - -

Joshua Rich carried this about with him in a metal container so that it would be free of the dampness of the sea.

RICH - MUSGRAVE HOUSE
Longnook Road, Truro, Mass.

In an interview with Miss Marion Rich, grandniece of Shebnah Rich, of Castle Point, Truro (old timers called it "Cat Island") by Mrs. Marjorie Burling, on August 8, she traced the Rich genealogy for the Rich-Musgrave House. It came down from Joshua Rich to son Matthias Rich, to son Leonard Pike Rich, then cousin Irving Hale Rich, brother of Shebnah, moved house further East and joined it to the Joshua Rich homestead.

Miss Rich said she was sure that the "M. Rich" referred to in Walling Map was Captain Matthias Rich, who is named in both Shebnah Rich and the National Geographic magazine (issue of August, 1962) - see quotations at end of interview. While Captain Matthias Rich bought land where Miss Rich presently lives, and moved there in 1854 or so, she says he is the only one of that name at that time, and is sure it was considered still his house. She says her genealogy supports this, as he was born and died in Longnook. His son, Leonard Pike Rich, would be the reference to the Atlas of Barnstable County, 1880, which shows "L.P.Rich".

Miss Rich, who is about 76, remembers as a young woman when the Irving Hale Rich house was moved to the Leonard P. Rich house and joined. She has a photograph of the Irving Hale Rich house on its first location, before it was moved, and she has given permission for it to be photographed By Cervin Robinson. On the back of it, it says that it was 1905 when it moved, and that "In 1905 when the house was 127 years old, it was successfully moved on rollers one-quarter mile and is now 1906 part of the summer residence of Irving Hale Rich." She said the house was turned around and is completely opposite from the way it was when on its earlier foundation, and faces the new

road as it is today.

She referred to Captain Matthias Rich as the "blind" sea captain who became blind after he was hit by a mast while in Philadelphia, and began to lose his sight as he headed back to Truro. He had to give up the sea and came back to Truro. He did a little farming.

She said Leonard Pike Rich was a farmer, and had his turnip patch on Cat Island, although he lived on Longnook. Irving Hale Rich, was not born in Truro, and was one of the managers of the Swift Co. In those days, the original owner of Swift Co. (Swift House in Eastham) always gave preference to any Cape Cod boy who wished to work for him.

Miss Rich said that the author, Shebnah added an "H" to the end of his name, to distinguish himself from his father, Shebna.

Miss Rich said Shebnah Rich's daughter, Evelyn, who was also a maiden lady, like Miss Marion Rich, made a complete genealogy of the Rich family, and was not satisfied with her father, Shebnah's, who was not too accurate. She did not want to have her father's included in his book, but the people of Truro insisted, so it was put in, against his daughter's advice. Miss Rich's copy of Shebnah Rich, shows the corrections made in Miss Evelyn Rich's own handwriting. Tom Kane verified that Miss Evelyn Rich was considered very accurate.

- - - - -

National Geographic Magazine, August, 1962, "Cape Cod Where Sea Holds Sway." In reference to famous October gale, of 1941)

p. 175. "An able man of Truro chopped his anchor lines and clawed off somehow making sail. Two Truro crews came home, a Captain Matthias Rich drove 'Water Witch' to safety behind Race Point." This Capt. Rich is son of Blind Capt Rich.

Shebnah Rich, the author of Truro - Cape Cod, also has a long account of this episode, but I did not have time to copy it, as it was in single space as a footnote and ran for several pages.

On a similar postcard about the same date in the handwriting of Mrs. W. P. Rich, the houses are identified as "Blind Captain Rich" and "Jerry Higgins." Blind Captain Matthias Rich was the son of Joshua Rich, who built the house. The Captain who came back from the October gale, 1841, written up in the National Geographic magazine was the son of blind Captain Rich, and he was only 21. Leonard Pike Rich was the son of Blind Captain Matthias Rich and therefore brother of "October Gale" Captain Matthias Rich. The Jerry Higgins is the Jeremiah Higgins who was born in 1813, according to the Vital Records of Truro, p. 223.

Most of Longnook was owned originally by Thomas Paine and through marriage it became known as Dyer's Hollow. Shebnah Rich popularized the name Longnook, after the name of his home.

7+010

Rich-Higgins House (MASS-718), S. side Longnook Rd., between Higgins' Hollow Rd. and Longnook Beach. Frame with shingles, one-and-a-half stories; a c. 1830 house joined to a c. 1780 house. 4 sheets (1960*); 5 ext. photos (1960*), 5 int. photos (1960*), 3 photocopies of views (c. 1900*, c. 1905*, 1924*); 6 data pages (1960*).

MASSACHUSETTS	BARNSTABLE	TRURO	MASS-718
STATE	COUNTY	TOWN OR VICINITY	HABS NO.
RICH-HIGGINS HOUSE			
NAME OF STRUCTURE		ADDRESS/LOCATION	
4 1962	5 ext. 5 int. 6/60 3 photocopies	6 6/60, 8 misc. title chain	
NO. OF DRAWINGS/ DATE	NO. OF PHOTOGRAPHS/DATE	NO. OF DATA PAGES/DATE	
Mass.-Cape Cod		SALON PRINTS:	
FILE LOCATION/PROJECT	CERTIFICATE ISSUED/DATE	PHOTOCOPIES OF DRAWINGS:	

COMMENTS:
1FN

INT: 40–72

Journal of Society of Architectural Historians
"The Cape Cod House" an Introductory Study
by Ernest Allen Connally of Architectural Historians, appeared in The Journal of the Society
U. of Ill May 1960 Vol XIX. No. 2.

JOSHUA RICH House - cont.

128. The Joshua Rich house was not included in HABS or the survey report, although it was counted in the 65 houses reported. I recommend it be further studied; especially the interiors should be photographed and measured.

Source: Letter to Supervising Architect, Historic Structures, from Ernest Allen Connally, Architect, dated August 27, 1959.

Shebnah Rich, Truro - Cape Cod or Land Marks and Sea Marks (Boston, 1884)

p. 340 "The cut on this page, which was intended for a larger size, is perhaps as good a specimen of the old-fashioned double house as can be found in Truro. It was built a hundred years ago by my grandfather, Joshua Rich, and has had no changes or modern innovations for fifty years. It is now owned and occupied by Leonard P. Rich, and is the easternmost house in Longnook Harbor."

→ hence house built ca. 1780,

→ copy woodcut of house.

→ get dates of Joshua Rich

→ get date title transferred to William Thurgood his permanent mailing address.

Building # 13 - 3

Joshua Rich House
Longnook Road, Truro

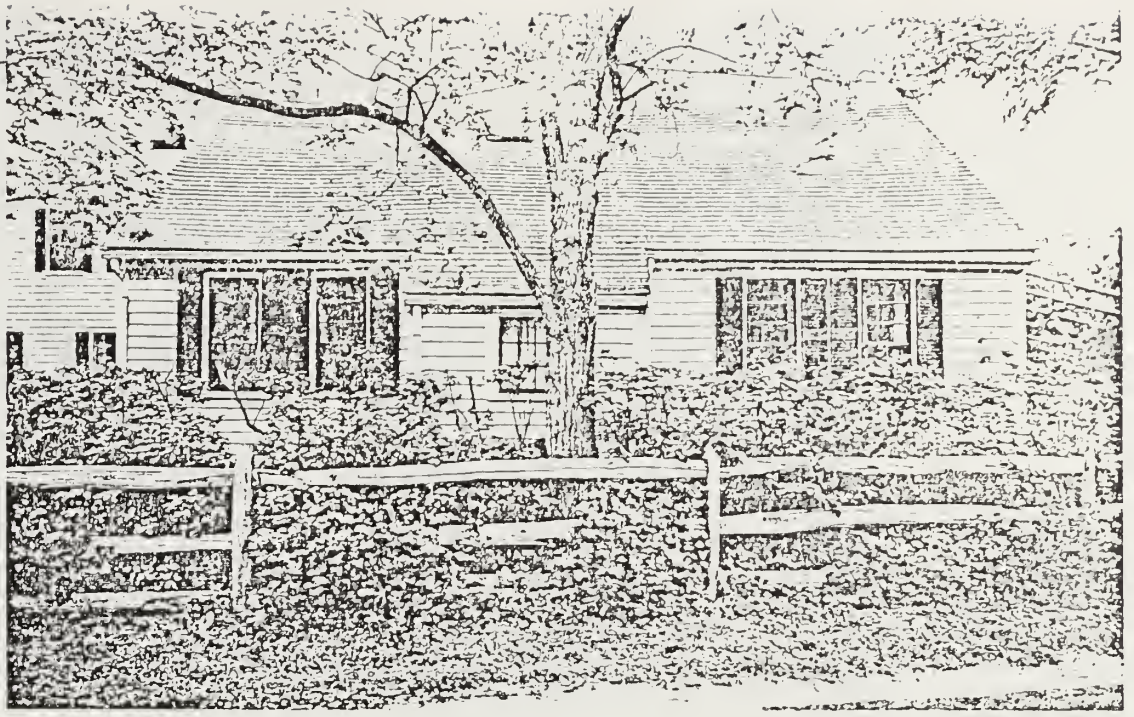
Katharine Smith and Edith Shay, Down the Cape (1936)

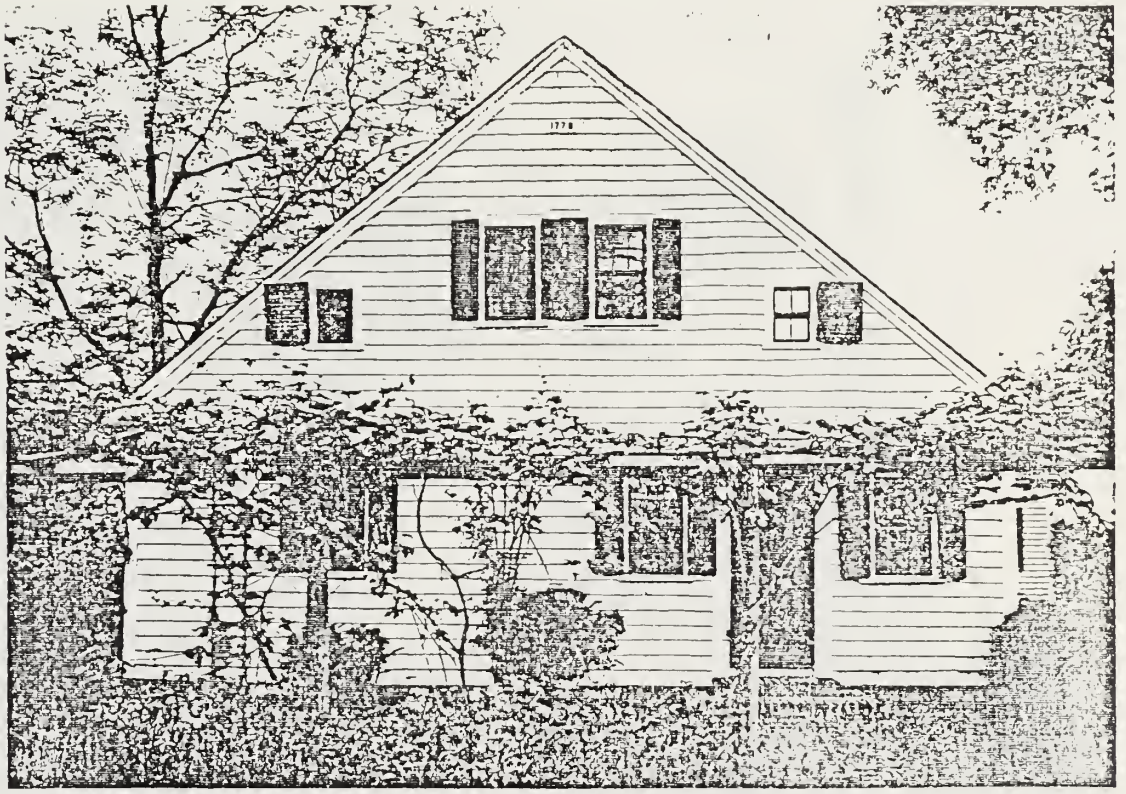
p. 174. "Truro, of course, lying so near Provincetown, has many resident painters, most of whom are members of the Provincetown Art Association, among them Jerry Farnsworth, Arthur Musgrave, Thomas Blakeman, William L'Engle and Lucy L'Engle and many more."

William Musgrave #12

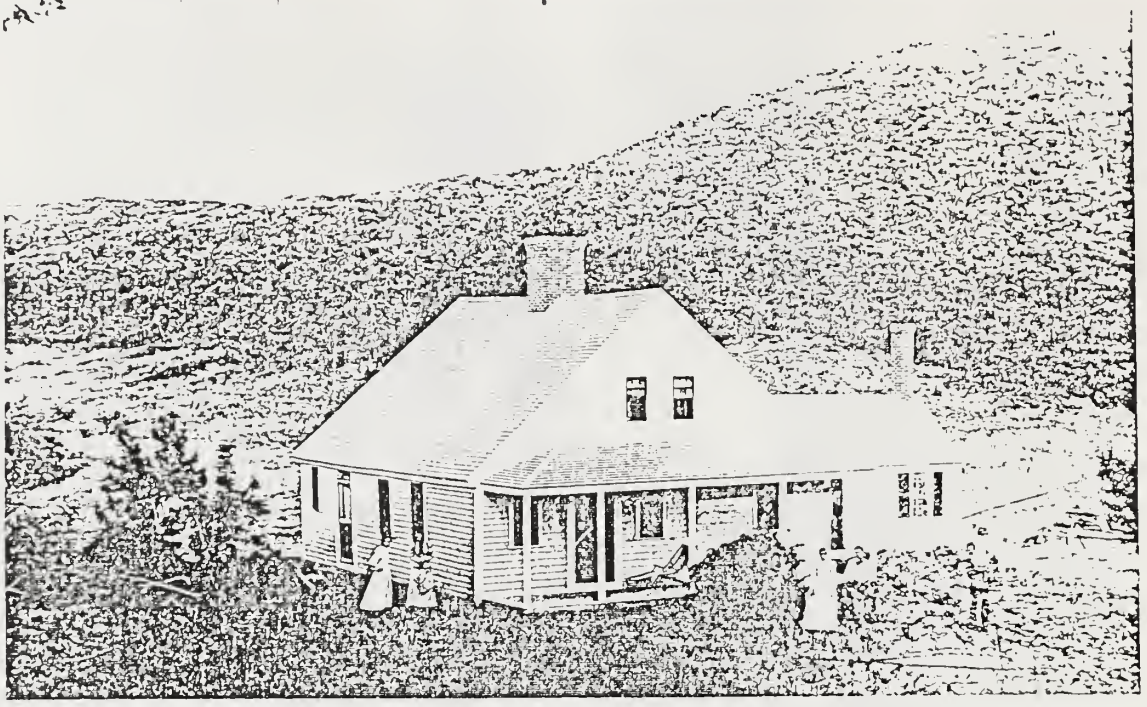
Wright

Rich - Higgins Rural
NABS No. MA - 718





[illegible]
1905 of
[illegible] Rich
House on
its original
location [illegible]
E in Longmeadow
Hollow
copy of photo
owned by
Miss Marian
Rich, Truro



view from
E ca 1900
showing house
on original
location
[illegible] E
in Longmeadow
Hollow
copy of
photo owned
by Miss
Marian
Rich, Truro

View from W in 1924 showing the Joshua Pitch House as it was relocated on present site in 1905 and attached to existing Jeremiah Higgins House (at right).

C | 69 ~~92~~

Truro

s Longnook Rd.

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
Architecture	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

Original use Residence

Present use Residence

Present owner Musgrave

Open to public No

Date 1778 Style

Source of date plaque [illegible]

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood Shingle Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridges Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1½ 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

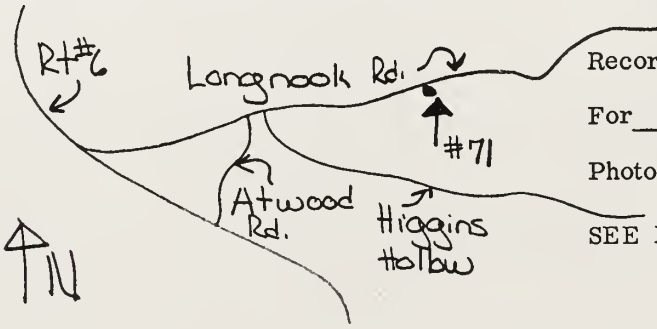
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front: Center/Side Details: fluted pilasters, cornice

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied 9/6 2/2 sm pane, casement 6/6

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 10'
Property has _____ feet frontage on street

69-655 - 657

Recorder Melissa Snow

For MHC

Photo # 15,16,17 Date 8/Aug

SEE REVERSE SIDE

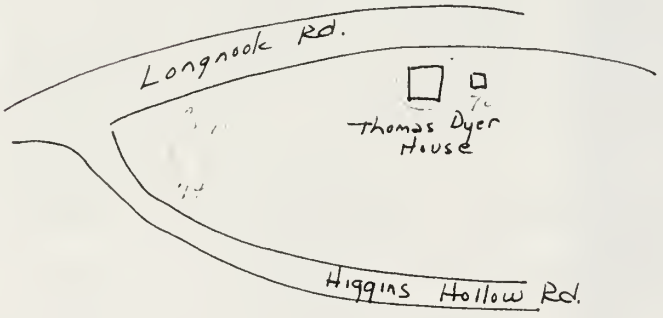
FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	16

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.

N



Recorded by Breene Wright

Organization Truro Historical Comm.

Date 1/15/81

uro

So. side Longnook Rd.

: Name Thomas Dyer House

ginal Residence

esent Residence

ip: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

iginal owner Thomas Dyer (1773-1854

TION:

Date 1820/25

Source HABS*

Style Georgian 3/4 Cape

Architect unknown

Exterior wall fabric clapboard

Outbuildings Barn/garage

Major alterations (with dates) see reverse side of sheet

Moved Date

Approx. acreage

Setting South side of Longnook Rd., 3/4 mile from Route 6. Wooded hill rises behind house. Lovely lawn, flowers etc.

(Staple additional sheets her *report attached

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Original architecture typical of other houses in Longnook Hollow. House faced west when built but moving of road from south to north side of house, and many alterations, main entrance is now to the north.

Major alterations: El added to east side for summer kitchen in mid 19th Cen. Enlarged across front with living room and porch in 1959. Utility room and flagged terrace added that year.

History of ownership carefully documented and land counted is outlined in attached report.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

HABS #Mass-745
CCNS classified historic structure #13-6

	C	70 ~~90~~

Truro

dress Longnook Rd.

homas Dyer House

Original use Residence

Present use "

Present owner Mrs. John W. Carleton

Open to public No

Date begun c. 18[illegible] Style Single-ridge [illegible] covered cottage

Source of date Obs

Architect

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
Architecture	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: [illegible]

WALL COVER: Wood clapboard Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 off Center End of ells Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1½ 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ells Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

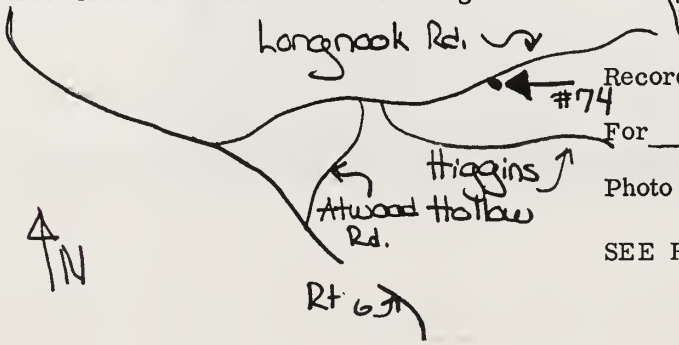
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front: Center/Side Details: undefined

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied 6/6 9/6 casement

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street

69-662-664

Recorder Melissa Sorenco

For MHC

Photo 1, 2, 3 Date 8 Aug.

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings_____

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
   Predominant features_____
   Landscape architect _____

3. Neighboring Structures
   Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
   Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern

   Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

---

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

for further Architectural & Historical information see HABS Master List, Capecod Houses within the limits of the Cape Cod National Seashore.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

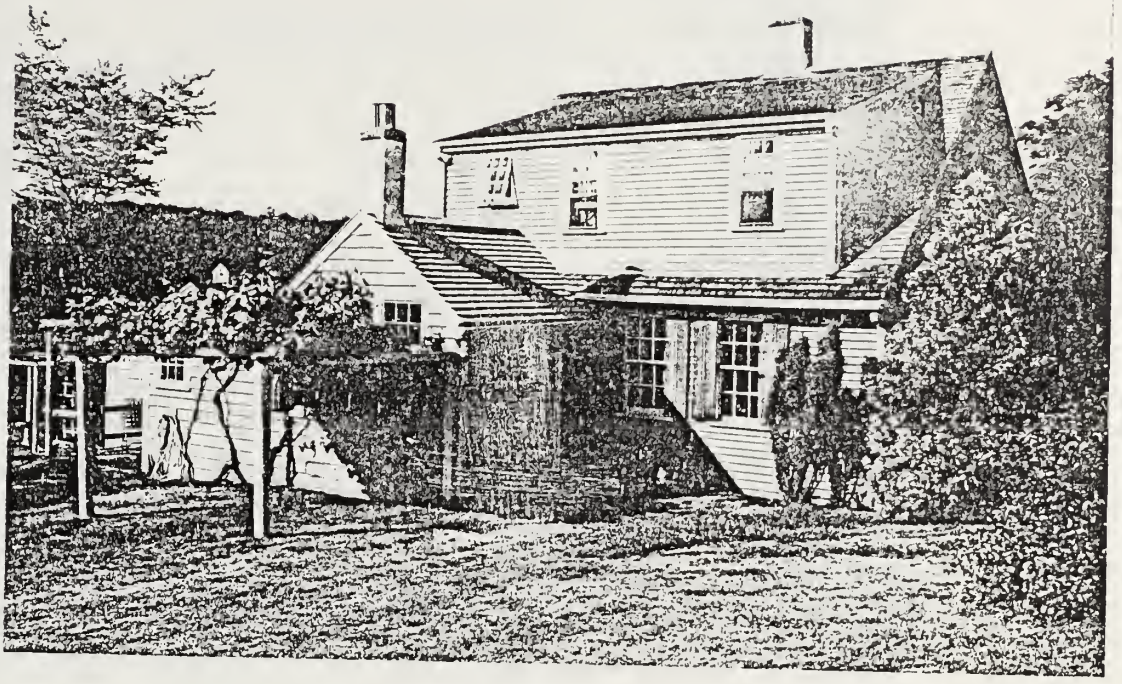
RESTRICTIONS_____

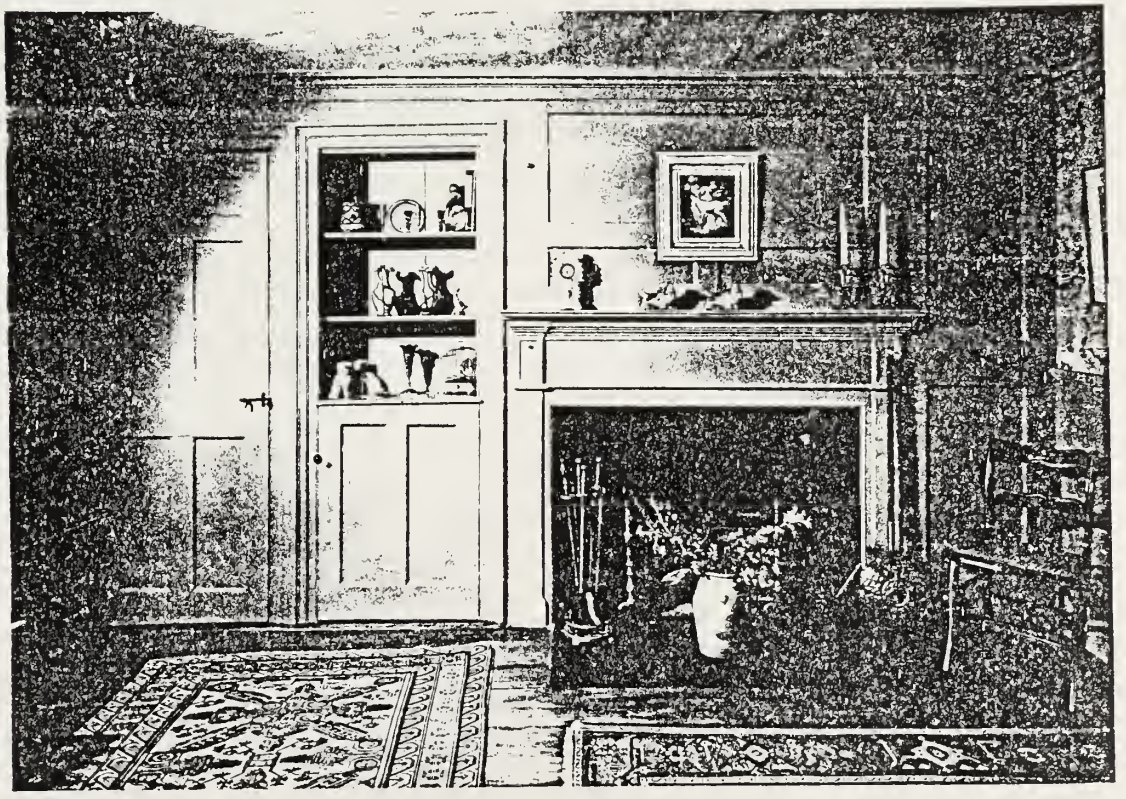
Original Owner:_____
Deed Information: Book Number_____ Page_____,_____Registry of Deeds

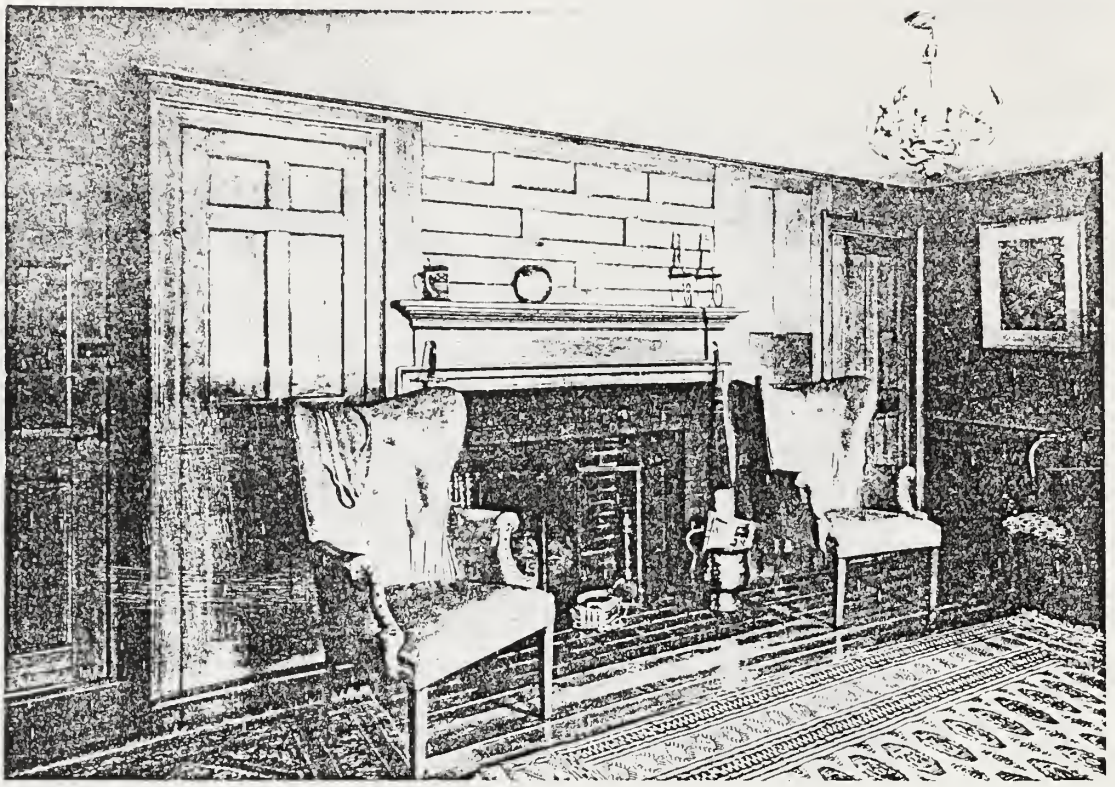
File Copy
Trees

~~Rec~~

Wm Scott







Truro

Dyer, Thomas, House (MASS-745), S. side Longnook Rd. Frame with clapboarding, one-and-a-half stories; built 1820's. 1 ext. photo (1962*), 2 int. photos (1962*); 6 data pages (1962*).

MASSACHUSETTS	BARNSTABLE	TRURO	MASS 745
STATE	COUNTY	TOWN OR VICINITY	HABS NO.

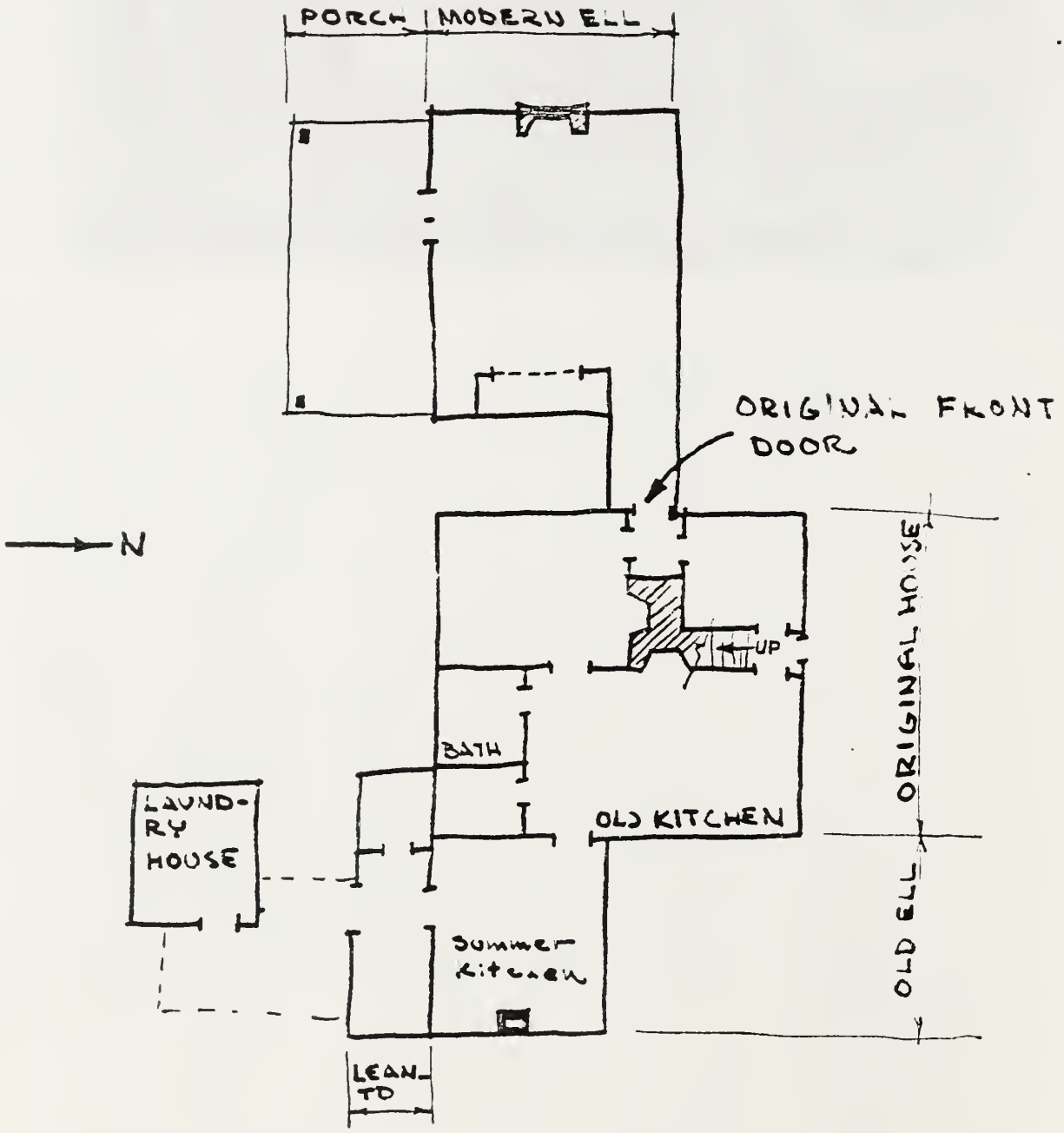
DYER, THOMAS, HOUSE

NAME OF STRUCTURE — ADDRESS/LOCATION

	1 ext. 2 int. 8/62	5 8/62+ title chain
NO. OF DRAWINGS/ DATE	NO. OF PHOTOGRAPHS/DATE	NO. OF DATA PAGES/DATE
Mass.-Cape Cod		SALON PRINTS:
FILE LOCATION/PROJECT	CERTIFICATE ISSUED/DATE	PHOTOCOPIES OF DRAWINGS:

COMMENTS:

INT: 40-72



Thomas Dyer House, Longnook Rd., Truro, Mass.
Freehand 1st floor plan

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

THOMAS DYER HOUSE

Located on the south side of Longnook Road 3/4 mile east of U.S. Highway 6 in Truro, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

Building number 13-6 in Cape Cod National Seashore.

Owner: Mrs. John W. Carleton, Truro, Massachusetts

Use: Permanent residence, ~~Mr. and Mrs. John W. Carleton.~~ → Wm Scott 349-6925

Date of erection: 1820/25.

This is an example of a traditional Cape Cod "house-and-a-half" of the early nineteenth century. It is classified a historic structure in Cape Cod National Seashore.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The date of construction of this house has been estimated by visual examination of the structure and stylistic comparison to other houses of established date. First, the roof construction consists of a series of straight-seam timber trusses with the planking nailed parallel to the ridge. This kind of construction came into general use on Lower Cape Cod about 1820. Judging from the structure, the house can be dated post-1820. The general form of the house is characterized by low exterior walls, with window heads coming directly under the plate, and low interior height. This rather archaic form was generally superseded by higher fronts by 1830, thus the over-all form of the building suggests a date of pre-1830. Therefore the house can safely be assigned to the decade of the 1820's. The general character of the building, and of the panelling and mantels in the "east room" and original kitchen, further suggest a style nearer to 1820 than to 1830, hence the estimated date 1820/25. (By "east room" is meant the large room to the right of the entry, which is so called because the Cape Cod house typically faces south. In this instance, however, the house actually faces west - apparently its original orientation.)

The chain of ownership of this house is very well documented, the title having been certified in land court. The records cited in the following chronology are true copies kindly made available by Mr. John W. Carleton.

The earliest known record of the property is a deed in 1810 (Barnstable County Deed Book 18, p. 90), when Hannah Dyer, widow woman, Caleb Dyer, mariner, Jedediah Paine Dyer, and Jemima Paine Dyer, all of Truro, and Lydia Harding of New Sharon conveyed to Thomas Dyer Jr. for

$300.30 sundry pieces of land and one piece of meadow, bordering on the property of Ebenezer Paine and Joseph Higgins and others, containing about ten acres more or less and "including one dwelling house and corn-house and orchard." This means that a house was standing on this site in 1810. It was in fact the homestead of Thomas Dyer Sr., and his widow Hannah, and other heirs sold their interests in it to Thomas Dyer Jr. But the house standing in 1810 was not the same building standing there today. As explained above, the existing building was built at some time between about 1820 and 1825. In other words, Thomas Dyer Jr bought his father's house in 1810 and some ten or fifteen years later replaced it with a new house. It is therefore clear that the original owner of the house now existing was the younger Thomas Dyer (1783-1862).

The inventory of the estate of Thomas Dyer II listed his "homestead including wood, brush and other land attached." The value of all, including buildings, was $523.33. He left his widow Sarah, or Sally Dyer (d. 1872), and several children, most of whom sold their interests in 1864 for $462 to Frank Williams of Truro (Deed Book 100, p. 455). The property was described as "the homestead of Thomas Dyer of Truro with the buildings thereon." It appears that the son Thomas Dyer III (d. 1898) conveyed his interest later. Frank Williams died in 1916, leaving a widow, Philomena, and four children. In 1917, by a series of deeds, describing the property as "the former homestead of Thomas Dyer, late of said Truro, as also the former homestead of Frank Williams, deceased," the children conveyed their interests to their mother, who had gone to California and married again (Deed Book 365, p. 15); (Deed Book 487, p. 471); (Deed Book 487, p. 474). Then in 1918 Mrs. Flemina Bettincot of Lincoln, California, widow of Frank Williams, late of Truro, conveyed the property to Esther H. Abbey of Hartford, Connecticut (Deed Book 362, p. 359). Esther H. Abbey died in 1946, leaving the property to her daughters, Lois S. Carney and Miriam A. Fowler (Land Court Case number 30096). In 1948 the property was assigned to Miriam A. Fowler, who sold it in 1954 to Mrs. Constance Jansen. In 1958 Mrs. Jansen married John W. Carleton, and the title now resides in the name of Mrs. Constance Carleton.

The early character of the house can be seen in a photograph of ca. 1890 of the Paine-Atkins House in HABS. The Thomas Dyer House can be seen in the near background as a "house-and-a-half" facing west in an open setting.

The first addition to the house was a mid-nineteenth-century ell on the east side. The ell was built as a summer kitchen, with a free-standing chimney meant to be used only for a stove. In the general remodelling undertaken in 1959 by Mr. and Mrs. Carleton, the ell was enlarged and fitted out as a modern kitchen and small dining room. At the same time, a small independent structure south of the ell was built as a utility room, and a flagged terrace was constructed on the south side of the house.

The original interiors were relatively unaltered except for stripping the mantels and panelling down to the natural wood. A modern bathroom was inserted in the former small bedroom on the south side of the original kitchen. The garret was finished as modern bedrooms, and a larger dormer was built on the east side. The most conspicuous addition of 1959, however, was the construction of a large living room and glazed porch on the west, obscuring the original front of the house.

Prepared by:

Ernest Allen Connally
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro field office
August, 1962

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

THOMAS DYER HOUSE

Located on the south side of Longnook Road 3/4 mile east of U.S. Highway 6 in Truro, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

Building number 13-6 in Cape Cod National Seashore.

Owner: Mrs. John W. Carleton, Truro, Massachusetts

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

The Thomas Dyer House is a one and a half story wood Cape Cod "house-and-a-half". The rectangular house faced west but because of modern additions to the east and west and the moving of the road from the south to the north side of the house, the main entrance is now to the north. All exterior wall surfaces are clapboard. This early nineteenth century house is surrounded by residential lawns and planting.

The house is in excellent condition and has been very little altered on the interior of the main house. The original house is about 28' by 28'. The underpinnings are red brick, with some structural members supported on large rocks. The plank walls are clapboard on the exterior face and plaster on the interior face. The structure is post and beam. All doors have red brick stoops and there is a modern colored stone patio to the south of the house. There is a modern screened-in porch to the south of the west ell. The main house has a center chimney, the west ell has a modern chimney and the east ell has an old summer kitchen type chimney, that was probably used for a cook stove. The only existing exterior door to the main house is in the north side of the house. The doorway seems original, but the door is later. The house does not have its original windows, but has modern 6/6 light double hung sash.

The gable roof is covered with wooden shingles and has roof planks that run parallel to the ridge. The timbers are sawn and about 4" x 8". There is a simple box cornice. There is one larger modern dormer to the east.

The first floor has a center stair and entry on the west which seems to have been the original main front, but there is a modern addition to the west now blocking off this entrance. There is a small bedroom to the northwest of the first floor and a main room to the southwest. The old kitchen is in the northeast of the main house and is now a modern living room. This old kitchen is flanked on its south side by two small rooms, one a modern bathroom, the other the original pantry. At the center of the north side of the house is a small hall,

which has evidence of a former stair. The east ell is the oldest addition to the main house. This ell was at one time the summer kitchen, but is now the modern kitchen. The additions to the west of the house consist of a hall and one huge room. The second floor has two modern bedrooms and a bath. The cellar is circular brick.

The one existing stair in the main house is not original, but the location could be that of an original stair. There is evidence of a second stair running from the north entrance to the center of the attic. The floors are random width planking.

Walls and ceilings are plastered. The southwest room has wainscoting made of a solid plank, the cornerposts are exposed and covered with face boards. The mantel is original with a paneled over-mantel. To the left of the mantel is the original cupboard without its typical sash door. All moldings in this room have mitered corners. As well as the usual moldings around the windows and doors, there is a cornice molding. In the northeast or old kitchen room there is a chair rail and a good fireplace with its original mantel that has been stripped of paint. The over-mantel in this room is unusual. The over-mantel has three horizontal registers within a rectangular area. The bottom register has two equal panels, the middle register has three equal panels, the top register has four panels. All doors are the four or six panel types, with iron lift latches and hinges.

The house has modern electric lights. There is central heat and there is a new fireplace in the modern west ell as well as the original fireplaces in the old kitchen and the southwest room.

The house has a small modern building to the southeast, about 10' from the east ell, which contains the laundry and a shower. To the far southeast is a garage that was a barn with similar construction to the house, but was built with secondhand materials - some of the timber 8" by 8". There is a modern asphalt drive to the barn, that passes to the east of the house. There is a modern patio all along the south side of the house.

Prepared by:

Donald B. Myer
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro field office
August 17, 1962

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	71

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

n Truro

ress South side Longnook Road

toric Name Paine/Atkins House

: Original Residence

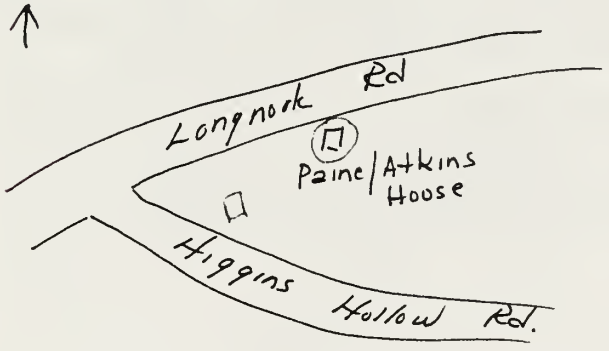
Present Residence

ıership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Unknown probably member of Painefamily

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1810/1815

Source HABS *

Style 1½ story full Cape

Architect unknown / builder

Exterior wall fabric shingles

Outbuildings Small barn/garage ne of house

Major alterations (with dates) El added to north side mid-19th cen. Screened pourch added, date unknown.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage

Setting South side Longnook Rd. 1/3 mile east of Route 6. Flowers and vegetable gardens, lilac bushes, tadditional Cape Cod landscaping.

Recorded by Breene Wright

Organization Truro Historical Comm.

Date 12/30/79

(Staple additional sheets he) *report attached

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Architecture similar to other houses in Longnook Hollow is ame vintage. Many alterations

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Named"1710 House" probably based on date of Land Grant to Jonathan Paine in 1710 - date quoted by Shebnah Rich in Truro, Cape Cod. According to Rich a house was built on this property then but his description doesn't fit this house. Rich states "modern substitutes... left little of the original building."*

Ownership of John Atkins established by map of 1858, shown again on 1880 map.

*See Truro,Cape Cod, pg. 226.

Also see History of Barnstable County by Simeon Deyo, pg. 933.

Another member of the Paine family, Lutenant Jonathan, is mentioned in The History of Cape Cod, Vol. II by Frederick Freeman, pg. 552-559.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

HABS # Mass-757
CCNS classified historic structure #13-5

	C	7/89

1. Is this structure h[illegible]
Town Comm[illegible]

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
Architecture	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

2. Town Truro

Street address [illegible]

Name Paine-Atkins House - "1710 House"

Original use Residence

Present use Residence

Present owner A. Leslie Smith

Open to public

Date Early 19th C. Style Originally Cape [illegible]

Source of date Plaque at end [illegible]

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood shingle Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1½ 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 added at rear PORTICO Balcony

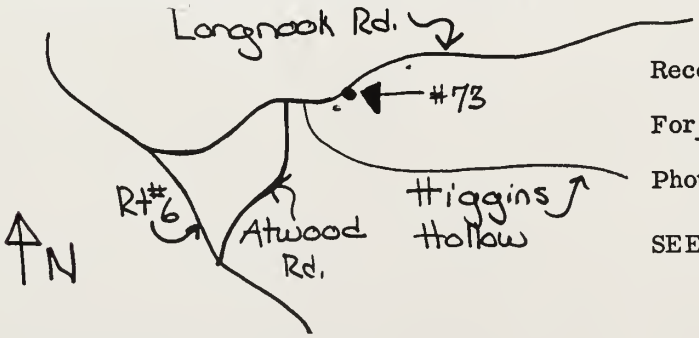
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front Center/Side Details: small portico

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied 6/6 9/6 2/2 [illegible]

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 15'
Property has _____ feet frontage on street
69-660-661

Recorder Melissa Smith

For MHC

Photo 21.0 Date 8 Aug.

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings_____

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
   Predominant features_____
   Landscape architect _____

3. Neighboring Structures
   Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
   Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern

   Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

- -

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

See "HABS master list,
Cape Cod Houses within boundaries of Capecod National
Seashore" Connally

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

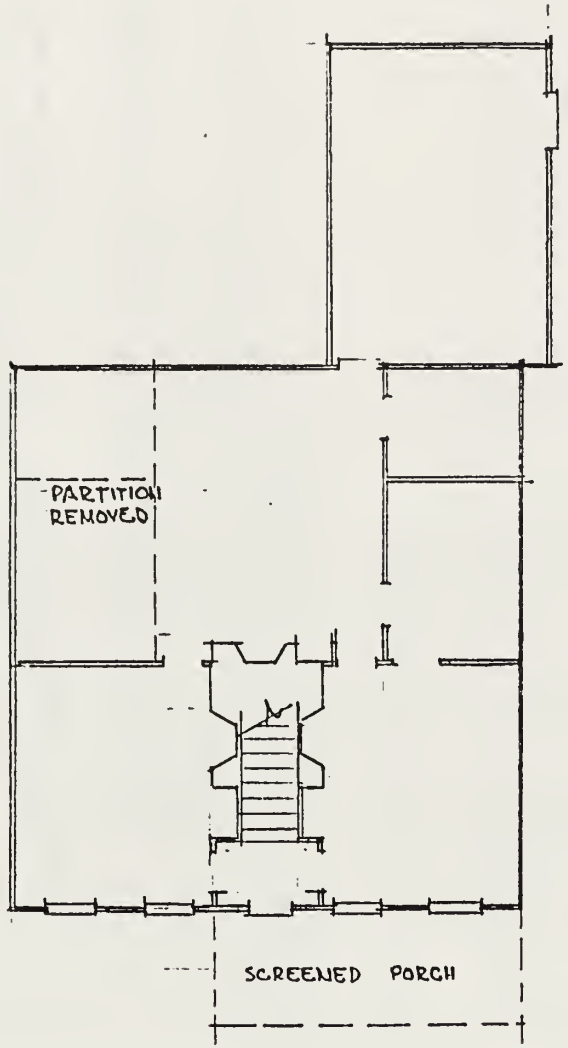
RESTRICTIONS_____

Original Owner:_____
Deed Information: Book Number_____ Page_____,_____Registry of Deeds

...NE-ATKINS HOUSE

LONGNOOK ROAD

BARN



NORTH

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

NO SCALE

Truro

Paine-Atkins House (MASS-757), S. side Longnook Rd., 1/3 mi. E. of U.S. Rt. 6. Frame with shingles, one-and-a-half stories; built c. 1810–15. 2 ext. photos (1962*), 3 int. photos (1962*), 1 photocopy of view (c. 1890*); 5 data pages (1962*).

MASSACHUSETTS	BARNSTABLE	TRURO	MASS-757
STATE	COUNTY	TOWN OR VICINITY	HABS NO.
PAINE-ATKINS HOUSE		Longnook Rd.	
NAME OF STRUCTURE		ADDRESS/LOCATION	
	2 ext. 3 int. 8/62 1 ext. photocopy	4 7/62, 7 misc.	
NO. OF DRAWINGS/ DATE	NO. OF PHOTOGRAPHS/DATE	NO. OF DATA PAGES/DATE	
Mass.-Cape Cod		SALON PRINTS:	
FILE LOCATION/PROJECT	CERTIFICATE ISSUED/DATE	PHOTOCOPIES OF DRAWINGS:	

COMMENTS:

INT: 40–72

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

PAINE - ATKINS HOUSE

Located on the south side of Longnook Road 1/3 mile east of U.S. Highway 6 in Truro, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

Building number 13-5 in Cape Cod National Seashore.

Owners: Heirs of A. Leslie Smith, late of
800 West Ferry Street, Buffalo, New York 349 - 2128

Use: Summer residence, for rental.

Date of erection: ca. 1810/15

This is an example of a traditional Cape Cod "double-house" of the early nineteenth century. It is one of the oldest houses in Longnook Hollow, Truro, and it is classified a historic structure in Cape Cod National Seashore. It stands on land initially granted to Jonathan Paine in 1710, whence the popular name "1710 House."

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Contrary to popular opinion, this house was built in the early nineteenth century - most likely about 1810/15. The foundation for this date is the internal evidence of the house itself. First, the roof structure consists of hewn timber trusses with wide planks nailed perpendicular to the ridge. This kind of construction persisted on the Lower Cape until about 1820, which is thus the latest reasonable date of construction. The interior woodwork, by comparison with other examples, suggests a date in the early nineteenth century, i.e., after 1800. Within these two decades the style can be pinned down to about 1810/15. The mantel in the east room consists of pilasters and entablature, and there are also pilasters in the over-mantel. In general this whole composition is a simple carpenter's version of the kind of elaborate mantel in the house called "Jericho," which was presented to the town of Dennis in 1962 as a historic center. The details on the mantel in Jericho appear to be derived from plates in Asher Benjamin's Rudiments of Architecture, published in 1814. This is of course only a general clue. However, the mantel in the west room consists of pilasters supporting an entablature with reeding in the pattern of metopes, recalling plate 28 in Benjamin's American Builder's Companion, which was published in 1806. Considering then the archaic structure of the house and the general stylistic character of the woodwork, a date of ca. 1810/15 seems the most reasonable estimate for the house.

The original owner of the house is not known, although probably a member of the Paine family. The Paine connection can be established through proven nineteenth-century ownership. On the "Map of the Counties of Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket, Massachusetts" published by Henry F. Walling (New York, 1858) this house is clearly indicated J. Atkins.

In the Atlas of Barnstable County, Massachusetts (Boston, 1880) p. 76, the house is likewise clearly designated J. Atkins. According to Mrs. Ruth Dyer of Truro, who keeps a private collection of genealogical and historical manuscripts, this J. Atkins was John Atkins who was born in 1804. The historian Shebnah Rich, Truro-Cape Cod (Boston, 1883), p. 226, makes the statement that "Lt. Jonathan Paine, son of Thomas Paine, Esq. the first settler, built the house now occupied by John Atkins." The same is repeated by Simeon Deyo, History of Barnstable County, Massachusetts (New York, 1890), p. 933, adding the statement that the house was built in 1710. These two accounts are the origin of the popular belief that the existing house was built in 1710 and of its name "1710 House." More importantly, these accounts establish that the existing house, occupied in the nineteenth century by John Atkins, stands on land originally granted to Lieutenant Jonathan Paine. Shebnah Rich (p. 226) quotes the original document, dated May 8, 1710, by which the proprietors granted to Jonathan Paine "a bit of land to set his house." It is evident that a house was built about that time; however, Rich (p. 226) goes on to say, "The leaded windows, with small diamond-shaped glass brought from England, the broad deep fireplaces, with wide-mouthed ovens and the huge chimney stacks, have given place to modern substitutes, and other changes have left but little of the original building of 1710." Indeed the rebuilding appears to have been total and ca. 1810/15.

Lieutenant Jonathan Paine (1686-1756) is well documented in local history. In addition to the accounts cited above, he is variously mentioned by Frederick Freeman, The History of Cape Cod, Vol. II (Boston, 1862), pp. 552-559. According to Rich (p. 549), his son Jonathan Paine (b. 1711) inherited his estate and became a man of substance. The chain of ownership has not been determined from the time the younger Jonathan Paine acquired the property in 1756 until the map of 1858 establishes the ownership of John Atkins. That century includes the time when ownership passed from Paine to Atkins and the date when the existing house was built. It is possible then that the existing house was built by a younger generation of the Paine family (by a son of the younger Jonathan ?) or perhaps by John Atkins' father, who was Paul Atkins (1770-1851): see Vital Records of Truro (Boston, 1933), p. 186.

After the ownership of John Atkins, i.e., after ca. 1890, the existing house was owned in turn by a number of families - Stephens, Poole, Goodwin. It was lately owned by A. Leslie Smith, who died in 1961 or 1962, and is now presumably owned by his heirs.

The house has been little altered inside, except for the replacement of the over-mantel in the west room and the removal of the ceiling, to expose the hewn joists, in the original kitchen. The mantel in the

original kitchen has been stripped of paint; it also appears to have been re-assembled. The garret has been finished as modern bedrooms. In mid-nineteenth century an ell was added on the north, as a workroom or summer kitchen. It is now fitted out as a modern kitchen. A screened porch has been added across the south front of the house. The surrounding trees and shrubs are now so dense that it is very difficult to see the house.

A photograph of ca. 1890, owned by Miss Marion Rich of Truro, has been copied for HABS. It shows the house, from the west, in the clear setting formerly characteristic of Cape Cod. The western wall is completely exposed, showing the shingled exterior and the windows - two large and two small - in the gable. The northern ell is there, and near the house are a small shed and barn. The road passes quite near the house on the north. (Shebnah Rich says that the road passed in front of the house on that site in the eighteenth century). The photograph includes a clear view of Longnook Hollow, and in the near background can be seen the Thomas Dyer House (also in HABS, and building number 13-6 in Cape Cod National Seashore).

Prepared by:

Ernest Allen Connally
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro Field Office
August, 1962

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

PAINE - ATKINS HOUSE

Located on the south side of Longnook Road 1/3 mile east of U.S. Highway 6 in Truro, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

Building number 13-5 in Cape Cod National Seashore.

Owners: Heirs of A. Leslie Smith, formerly of
800 West Ferry Street, Buffalo, New York

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

The Paine-Atkins House is a one and a half story Cape Cod double house of wood. The rectangular house faces south with a north ell. All exterior and wall surfaces are shingled and the house is surrounded by residential lawns and planting.

The house is in excellent condition with over-all dimensions of 29' on the east by 34' on the south. The underpinnings are red brick and the walls are plank construction covered with wooden shingles on the exterior and with plaster on the interior. The frame is post and beam. The south front of the house has a modern screened-in porch. All other doors have red brick stoops. There is one center chimney of red brick.

The front door is in the center of the south side and there is a door to the east from the north ell, and one on the west face of the ell - none seem original. The windows are 9/6 light double hung on the first floor. The second floor has 6/6 light double hung sash. All windows have exterior wooden blinds. The gable roof has wood shingles, hewn timber about 5" x 8" and planks running perpendicular to the ridge. There is a simple box cornice.

The first floor has two front rooms and a large room to the rear. The first floor has a south front door and entry stair hall with main rooms on either side. To the north and rear is a large room that was once the old kitchen. This room has two small rooms on its east and evidence for two having been on its west end. The north ell contains a modern kitchen. The second floor has three modern bedrooms.

The one stair runs from the south door to the center of the second floor. The flooring is random width pine planking from 8" to 14" on the first floor. The second floor has some planks as wide as 20".

The walls and ceilings are plastered. The southeast and southwest rooms have wainscoting of painted wood. The southeast room wainscoting rises to form the window stool and has a three panel over one panel pattern. The wainscoting is natural wood as are the mantel and the exposed ceiling joists in the old kitchen. The interior doors are all six panel painted wood with iron lift latches.

Lighting is modern electric lamps. The house has central heat. The fireplaces in the old kitchen, and the southeast and southwest rooms are open.

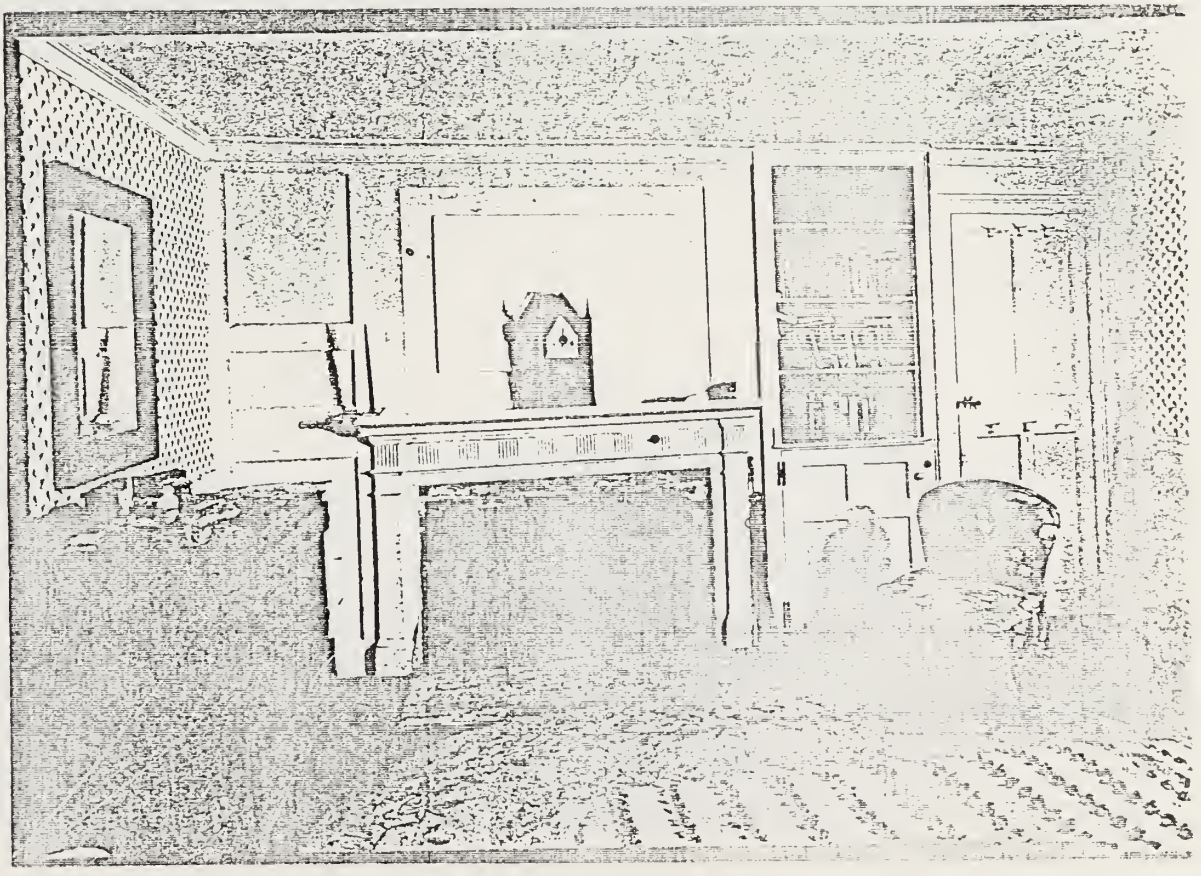
The modern road passes to the north of the house. There is a modern asphalt drive to the east of the house which connects the road to a small garage-barn to the northeast of the house.

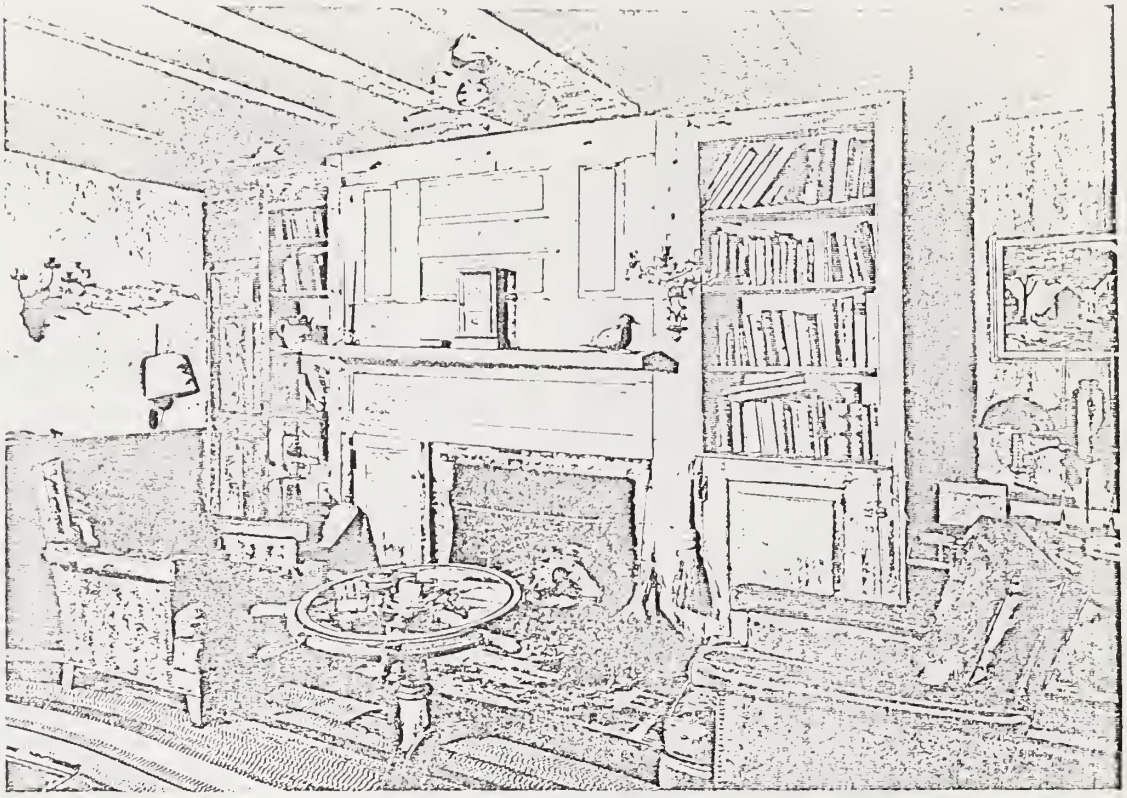
Prepared by:

Ronald J. Iyer
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro field office
July 25, 1962

Andrew Wheight Smith #13

Prine - Wiggins House
MBS No. MA-757





Wooley

Area	Form no.
C	74

(corrected)

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

Town Truro

Address Longnook Rd. southeast corner of intersection with Higgins Hollow

Historic Name Samuel Paine House

Original use Residence

Present use Residence

Ownership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner Samuel Paine

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1825/30

Source Oral tradition

Style 1½ story full Cape

Architect unknown

Exterior wall fabric shingles, clapboard

Outbuildings

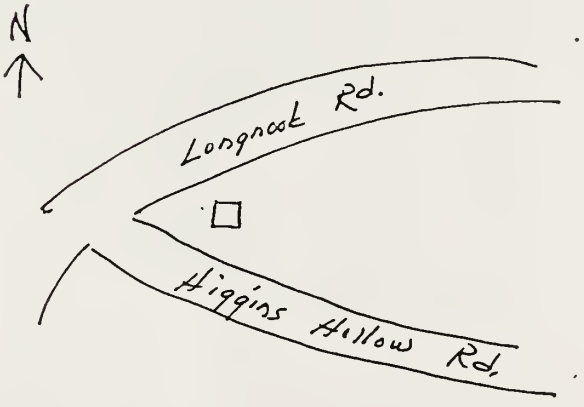
Major alterations (with dates) Extensive alterations to interior, dates unknown. 1960 rear addition and garage added.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 2 acres

Setting House faces south in an attractive setting. Lawn slopes up from base of house to locust grove. Well planted with shrubbery and flowers.

Sketch map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



Recorded by Breene Wright

Organization Truro Historic Comm.

Date 3/13/81

Staple additional sheets here.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	74-73

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

Truro
Longnook Rd. southeast corner of
ss intersection with Higgins Hollow

ric Name Samuel Paine House

Original Residence

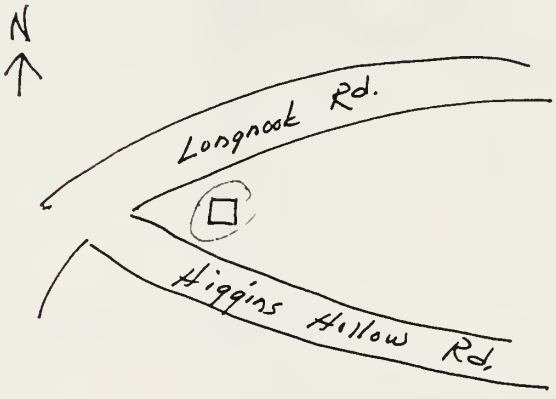
Present Residence

ship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Samuel Paine

location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1825/30

Source Oral tradition

Style 1½ story full Cape

Architect unknown

Exterior wall fabric shingles, clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Extensive alterations to interior, dates unknown. 1960 rear addition and garage added.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 2 acres

Setting House faces south in an attractive setting. Lawn slopes up from back of house to locust grove. Well planted with shrubbery and flowers.

Recorded by Breene Wright

Organization Truro Historic Comm.

Date 3/13/81

(Staple additional sheets he)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

House is similar to others in area and of same period.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

References to family members associated with this house appear in Simeon L. Deyo's History of Barnstable County, pg. 946. See attached HABS report.

See attached sheet of facts from Barnstable County Deeds search.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

HABS Mass # 756
CCNS classified historic structure # B-10

20M-2/80

Samuel Paine House

Search of Barnstable County Deeds revealed the following:

380/248 Eben F. Paine & Sarah E. Atwood of Truro and Joshua G. Paine of Beloit, Kansas - heirs-at-law of the late Samuel Paine & Mercy D. Paine in consideration of $1.00 paid by Frederick A. Atwood - grant to Frederick A. Atwood and his heirs a certain piece or parcel of land with dwelling house and out buildings thereon situated in Truro at Longnook. Homestead of the late Samuel Paine & Sally Paine, mother of Samuel Paine. See deed from Sarah Paine et al to Samuel Paine, April 4, 1854. Also see deed from Caleb U. Grozier to Mercy D. Paine dated March 14, 1902. (The later named deed is not registered.)
Signed: Eben F. Paine & wife, Julia R. Paine
Joshua G. Paine & wife, Fannie Paine
Sylvester B. Atwood & Sarah E. Paine Atwood Feb. 27, 1923

714/594 Deed of Paul J. Dolan to Mary J. and Frederick A. Atwood - dwelling and land on "Old King's Road" formerly the homestead of the late Samuel Paine and also the late Sally Paine, mother of said Samuel Paine. 1913

1365/637 Frederick A. Atwood, son of Capt. Sylvester B. Atwood and Sarah Eleanor Paine, died in 1956 at age 83.

59/53 We Sarah Paine, Nathaniel P. Atwood, and Azubah Atwood in consideration of $130.00 paid by Samuel Paine 2nd of Truro do hereby grant Samuel Paine 2nd one half of a dwelling house situated in said Truro in Long Nook Hollow, so called, with the privilege to, from and around said dwelling house. The aforesaid half of dwelling house consists of the north front room, north bedroom and buttery, half the back room and half the front and back pantry, half the chamber and half the cellar under said house.
Signed: Sarah Paine 2nd
Nathaniel P. Atwood
Azubah Atwood
April 4, 1854
recorded May 7, 1855

Breene Wright

Paine, Samuel, House (MASS-756), SE. corner intersection of Longnook and Higgins' Hollow Rds. Frame with clapboarding and shingles, one-and-a-half stories; built early 19th C. 4 ext. photos (1960*), 1 int. photo (1960*); 5 data pages (1960*).

MASSACHUSETTS	BARNSTABLE	TRURO	MASS-756
STATE	COUNTY	TOWN OR VICINITY	HABS NO.

PAINE, SAMUEL, HOUSE
NAME OF STRUCTURE — ADDRESS/LOCATION

	4 ext. 1 int. 1960	7 8/60
NO. OF DRAWINGS/ DATE	NO. OF PHOTOGRAPHS/DATE	NO. OF DATA PAGES/DATE
Mass.-Cape Cod		SALON PRINTS:
FILE LOCATION/PROJECT	CERTIFICATE ISSUED/DATE	PHOTOCOPIES OF DRAWINGS

COMMENTS:

INT: 40-72

MASSACHUSETTS	BARNSTABLE	TRURO	
STATE	COUNTY	TOWN OR VICINITY	HABS NO.

WOOLLEY HOUSE
NAME OF STRUCTURE — ADDRESS/LOCATION

6 1963		
NO. OF DRAWINGS/ DATE	NO. OF PHOTOGRAPHS/DATE	NO. OF DATA PAGES/DATE
Mass-Cape Cod		SALON PRINTS:
FILE LOCATION/PROJECT	CERTIFICATE ISSUED/DATE	PHOTOCOPIES OF DRAWINGS:

COMMENTS:

INT: 40-72

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA: C

FORM NO.: 73

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

Atwood Rd

c Name

resent residence

riginal same

TION

c.1830-50

visual inspection

Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric clapboards

Outbuildings barn/studio, c.1920

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north

Major Alterations (with dates) shed dormers, early 20thC; bay window,pergula,20th C

Condition excellent

Moved Date

Acreage 3.95

Setting Gable end to street (approx. south), driveway to east. Very large corner lot; studio to north

UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist Comm

Date Sept, 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets National Register criterion C as embodying the distinguishing characteristics of Truro residential architecture in the period of its development as an important and thriving maritime center, the first half of the 19th century.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is a fairly intact, rather high-style Greek Revival, which differs from most in town in that its ell is to the rear, rather than to the side. Instead of recessed pilasters at the corners, it has wide, flat pilasters with simple molded caps. It has the typical wide cornice (which emphasises the facade pediment), the 6/6 sash (with recessed, bevelled casings), and the prominent doorway found on other Greek Revivals in the area, although the entry is more elaborate than most. All doors have typical Greek Revival echinus moldings. The shed dormer was added some time after 1910 (a 1910 photo shows no dormer). A bay window and a pergola are late 20th century changes.

A stud-framed barn/studio sits to the north, and was built c. 1920.

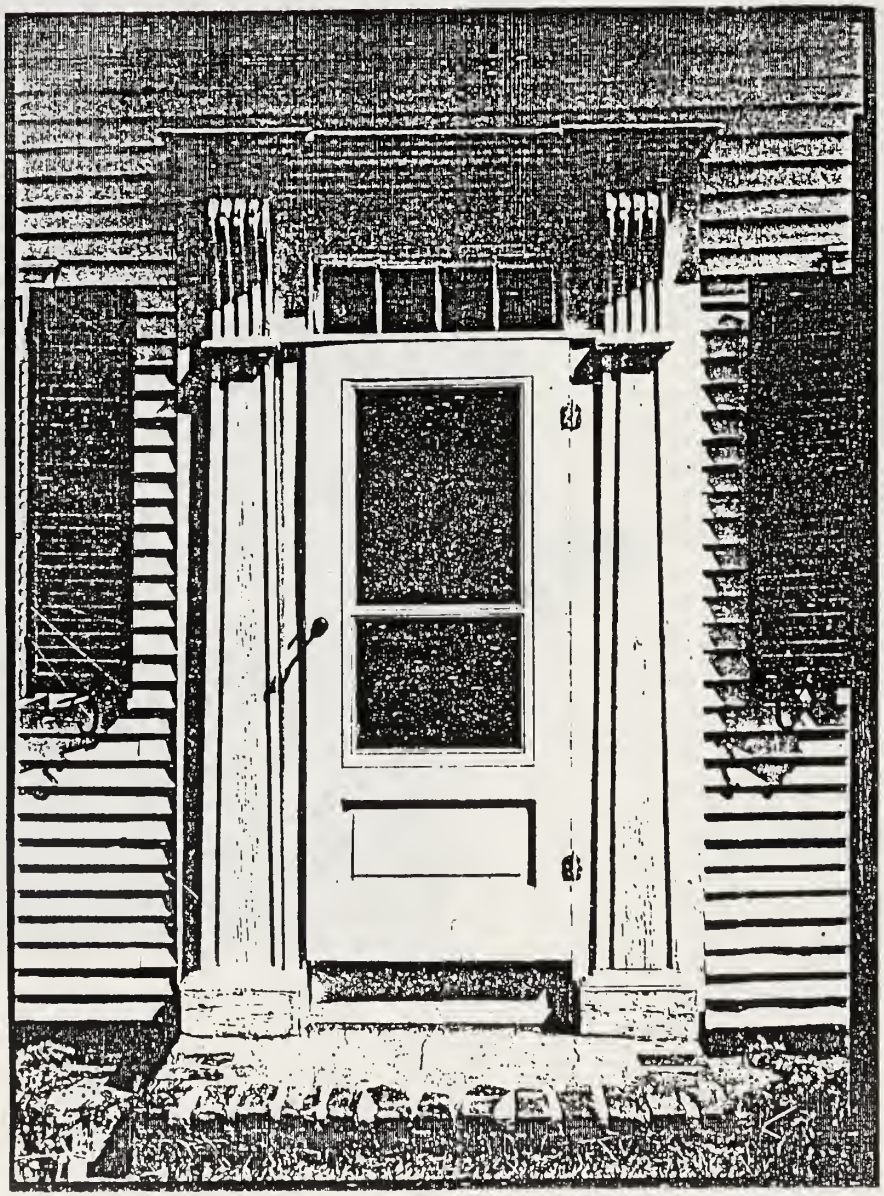
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

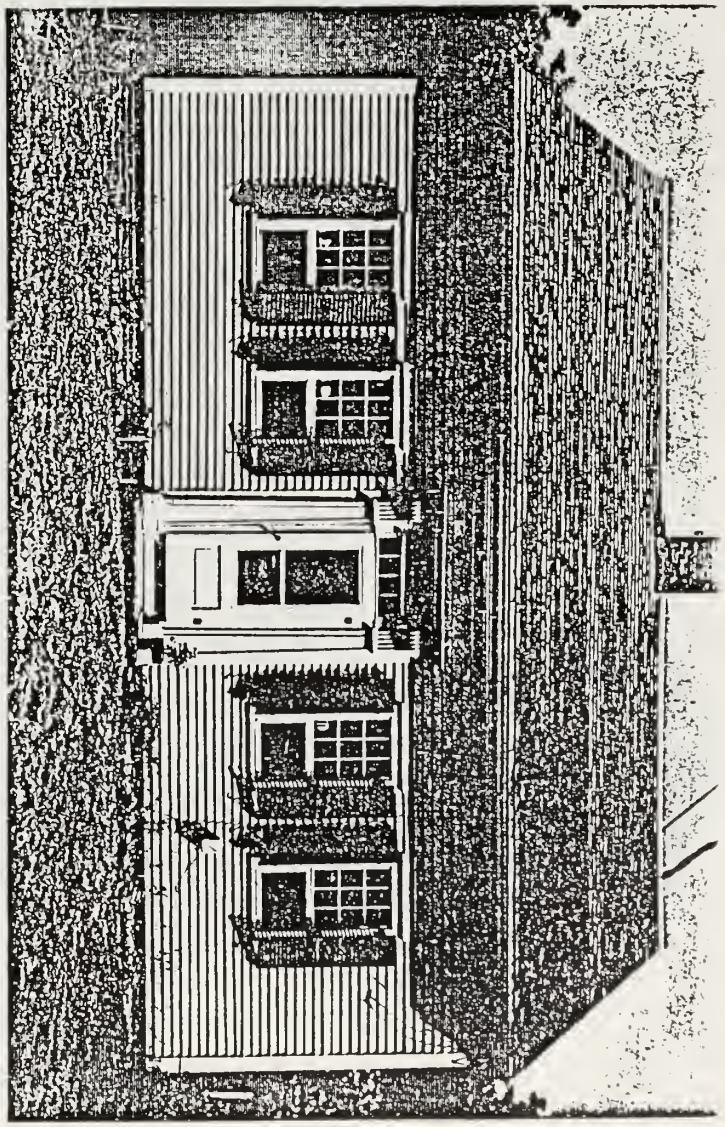
This house was owned by several families in the 19th century, among them those of John Francis and Ruth Hopkins. The owners were primarily farmers and mariners. The builder or original owner are not known. In 1912, Garrit Beneker, a well known artist, bought the property . Beneker came to the area to study with a Provincetown artist. Eventually he built the studio and spent much of his time working here. Beneker (1882-1934) was a Grand Rapids native who studied at the Chicago Art Institute. He had illustrations appear in many magazines, including Harper's, Scientific American, and he did adwork for, among others, Kellogg's, Proctor and Gamble, and Cream of Wheat. He eventually concentrated on industrial and labor related art.

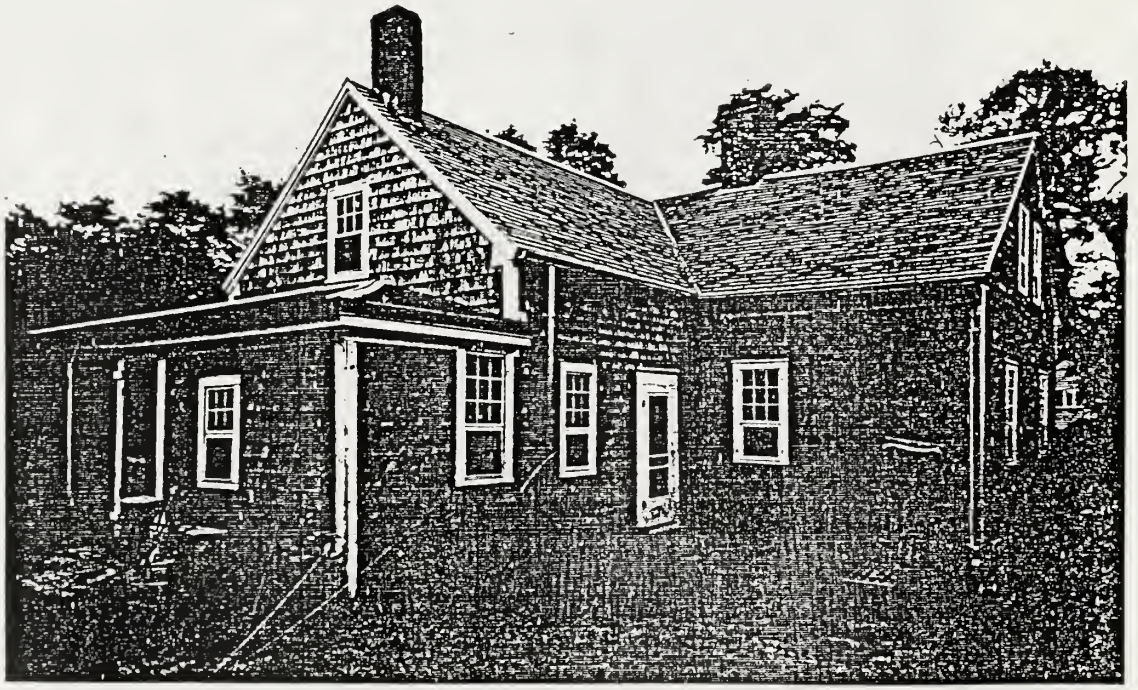
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Truro Historical Society files

Samuel Paine House
HABS No MA 1121







HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

THE WOOLEY HOUSE

Location Southeast corner of the intersection of Long Nook Road and Higgins Hollow Road, about 1/4 mile east of Highway 6 and about 6 miles northeast of Wellfleet Center, Town of Truro, County of Barnstable, in Massachusetts.

Present owner Miss Catherine Woolley, ~~71 Park Avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.~~

Present occupant Miss Catherine Woolley ~~and her mother.~~

Present use ~~Summer~~ year round residence.

Significance This is a one and a half story Cape Cod "double" house, five bays, located within the area of the proposed Cape Cod National Seashore.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Original and subsequent owners Present owner purchased house in November 1958 from Mrs. Mary Atwood who lives across the road to the north. Her husband inherited it from his mother, Mrs. S. B. Atwood who was a Paine before her marriage. Mrs. Atwood told present owner that the Paine family originally built the house and that it was kept in the family until sold to Miss Woolley.

Date of erection Early 19th century. Mrs. Mary Atwood dates house about 1825.

Architect Unknown.

Builder Unknown.

Original plans None known to exist.

Alterations and additions From verbal tradition (Mary Atwood), the rear of the house was remodeled at an unascertainable date because of a fire. Parts of another house were reportedly used in this remodeling.

Historical events connected with structure None uncovered to date however the Paines and the Atwoods were very prominent in the development of this part of Cape Cod. Present owner, Miss Catherine Woolley, is a famous author of children's stories.

Important old views None discovered to date.

THE [illegible] HOUSE

Long Nook Road, Truro, Massachusetts

Sources of information Present owner; Mrs. Mary Atwood, Long Nook Road, Truro, Massachusetts.

Likely sources not yet investigated A search could be made of the Truro Town Records and the Barnstable Massachusetts County Records for information concerning the early owners and possible date of construction. The fire in the courthouse at Barnstable in 1827 however destroyed many of the original Register of Deeds books prior to that date.

Prepared by [signature]
Charles S. Dotts, Architect
HABS Cape Cod Survey I
August 22, 1960

Long Nook Road, Truro, Massachusetts

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

GENERAL STATEMENT

Architectural interest and merit This structure is a one and a half story 5 bay "double" house , Cape Cod type, located within the area of the proposed Cape Cod National Seashore. It has characteristics that are an influence of the Greek Revival.

Condition of fabric Good, well preserved and in neat condition.

THE EXTERIOR

Overall dimensions Original house qas approximately 21 x 27.

Foundations Brick, wood sills.

Wall construction Exposed wall on second floor shows original exterior of horizontal boards covered with shingles. Exposed wall in garred, south side of house shows post and beam construction of 5" posts at 12'-0" on center with 2 x 3 studs at 4'-0" on center. The south side is covered with clapboards, sides are shingled.

Porches, stoops Small brick and concrete stoop, front door, probably modern.

Chimneys Large brick chimney over center of original house; small brick chimney over rear ell addition; concrete blosk, modern, chimney attached to east side of house.

Openings - doorways and doors 5 panel front door, 4 light transom. Tapered wood molding on flanking pilasters. Greek Revival fluted console at top of pilasters supports entablature over the entrance, front door.

Roof - shape, covering Gabled, pitched, wood shingles covering.

construction 3 x 8 wood trusses, located 4'-0" on center, covered by horizontal roofing boards.

Windows and shutters 9/6 lights in wood sash, double hung. Green louvered shutters at front of house.

cornice wood box cornice, narrow eaves.

dormers none.

Samuel Paine House
~~THE WOOLLEY HOUSE~~

Long Nook Road, Truro, Massachusetts

THE INTERIOR

Floor plans Remodeling has changed much of the house. The exterior character of the early Cape Cod Greek Revival influence has been retained on the south side, front. The front door at the center is flanked by a two windowed room on the east and on the west, 5 bays. The front door opens into a small entry from which doors lead to the east and west rooms. Changes were made at unascertainable dates in the rest of the house. The central part of the house is usually the original kitchen, but this is now a hall way with two small bedrooms on the west and a bathroom on the east. A buttery and small bed room were probably located where the bathroom is now. Stairs to second floor are located next to the north wall of the bathroom.

An ell addition of a story and a half was added to the rear of the house and a one story kitchen (modern) was added to that, at unascertainable dates.

The second floor has been changed and now includes three bedrooms, an open chamber and a bathroom.

A circular cellar about 12 feet in diameter, of brick, is located under the first floor bathroom. Entrance is by exterior steps on the east side of the house.

Stairways One to second floor from rear hallway, narrow, steep. Exterior cellar stairs.

Flooring Random width pine floor boards, painted, 8 to 14 inches wide. These are apparently butt jointed..

Wall and ceiling finish Plastered walls with wood wainscot to height of window stool in east room and in rear hall; chair rail in west room; plastered ceilings in general, with plaster board ceiling in east room.

Doorways and doors 4 and 6 panel doors, not known if original or not.

Trim Molded and mitered trim at windows and doorways. Decorative cornice in most of rooms of original part of house.

Hardware Mostly old style, lift latch at front door and chpboard catches in particular. Not known if original.

Lighting Electric.

Heating Hot water baseboard heating from oil furnace in cellar. One fireplace in east room.

Samuel Paine House

~~THE MCCOLLEY HOUSE~~

Long Nook Road, Truro, Massachusetts

THE SITE

Orientation The house faces south west and is in a pleasent setting of good lawn, shrubbery and trees. Grape arbor is located at east side of house.

Enclosures None.

Outbuildings Shingled privy located about 20 yards to north of house.

Walks, driveways No walks; gravel driveway from road to east lawn, for parking.

Landscaping Good lawn, shrubbery and trees and grape arbor. Well kept appearance. Informal planting.

Prepared by Charles S. Dotts

Charles S. Dotts, Architect
HABS Cape Cod Survey I
August 22, 1960

n photo here)

	C	74-93

– BUILDING SURVEY

TS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
cretary, State House, Boston

ure historically significant to:
Town Commonwealth Nation

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar
Agriculture
Architecture
~~Art/sculpture~~
Education
Government
Literature
Music
Other
Commerce/industry
Science/invention
Travel/communication
Military affairs
Religion/philosophy
Indians
Development of town/city

2. Town Truro

Street address Higgins Hollow corner Longnook

Name originally a Paine House

Original use Residence

Present use "

Present owner Woolley

Open to public No

Date c. 1850 Style Double cape

Source of date Obs

Architect

3. CONDITION: (Excellent) Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular (Low) Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood clapbd + shingle Brick Stone Other

ROOF: (Ridge) Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: (1) 2 3 4 (Center) End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: (1½) 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

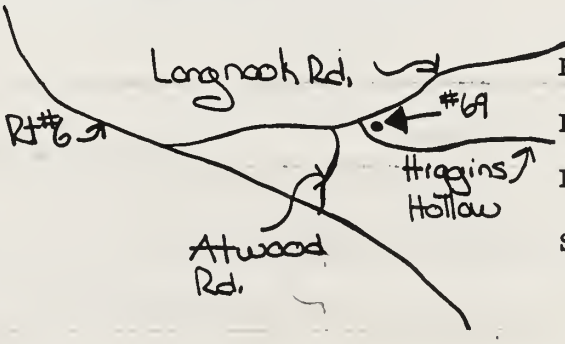
FACADE: (Gable end) Front (Side) Ornament:

Entrance: Side (Front) (Center) Side Details: 4/4 lt transom, tapered pilasters w. volutes, cornice

Windows: Spacing: (Regular)/Irregular (Identical)/Varied 9/6

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins (Cornerboards)

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 30'
Property has 69.654 feet frontage on street

Recorder Melissa Snow

For MHC

Photo 14 Date 8 Aug

SEE REVERSE SIDE

Cole

AREA	FORM NO.
C	75

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

Truro

ess No. Side of Higgins Hollow

oric Name Daniel P. Higgins House

residence

Present same residence

Original residence

SCRIPTION:

C 1810

ource HABS

Style Greek Revival

Architect Jeremiah Paine builder

Exterior wall fabric clapboard

Outbuildings barn and privy

Major alterations (with dates) unknown when backstairs removes-kitchen renovated 1973

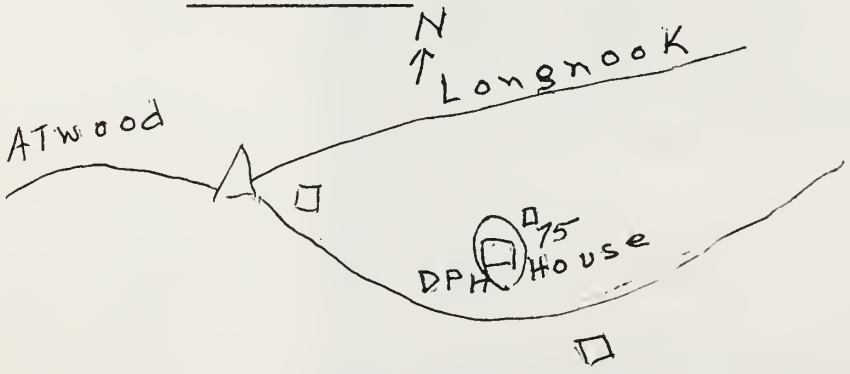
Moved Date

Approx. acreage five acres

Setting ~~close~~ to road, barn set back on a rise

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Beatrice Bostock

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 16 November 1983

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

No significance architectually

See HABS No. MA-747 attached. Detailed architectural drawings are on file in Truro.

See HABS no. MA-696 for information about the barn. Detailed architectural drawings are on file in Truro.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

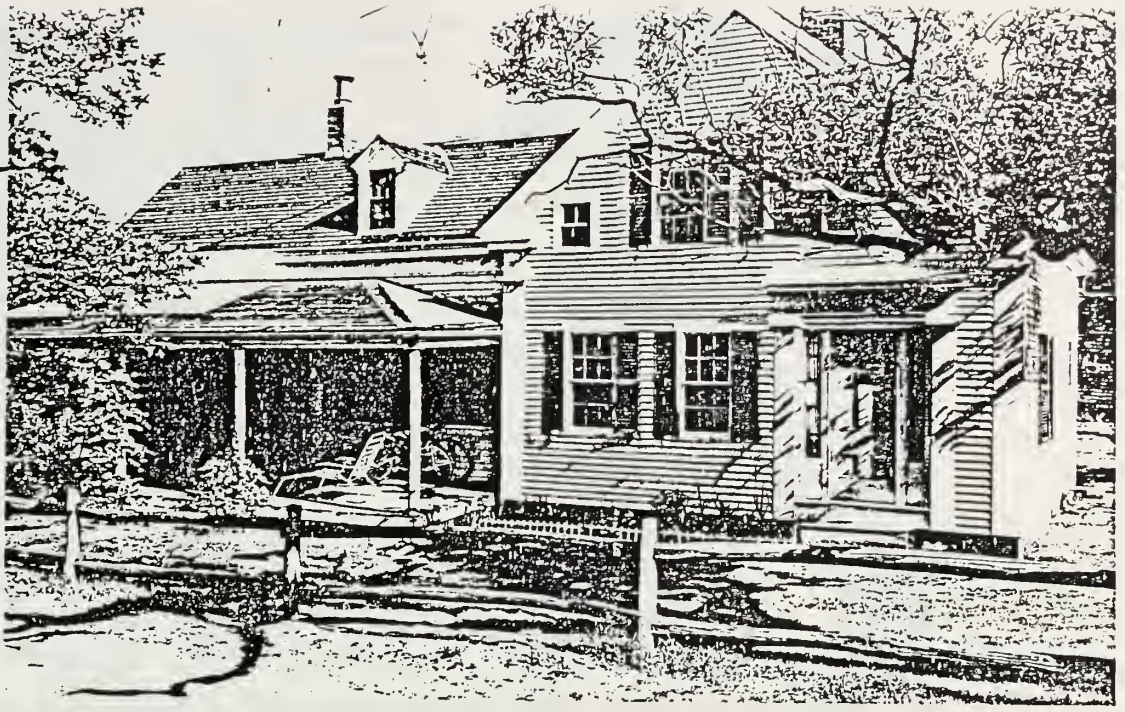
House thougnt to be residence at one time of Shebnah Rich's sister Abigail Rich, who was Daniel's wife. Shebnan Rich was the author--Truro Cape Cod or Land Marks and Sea Marks

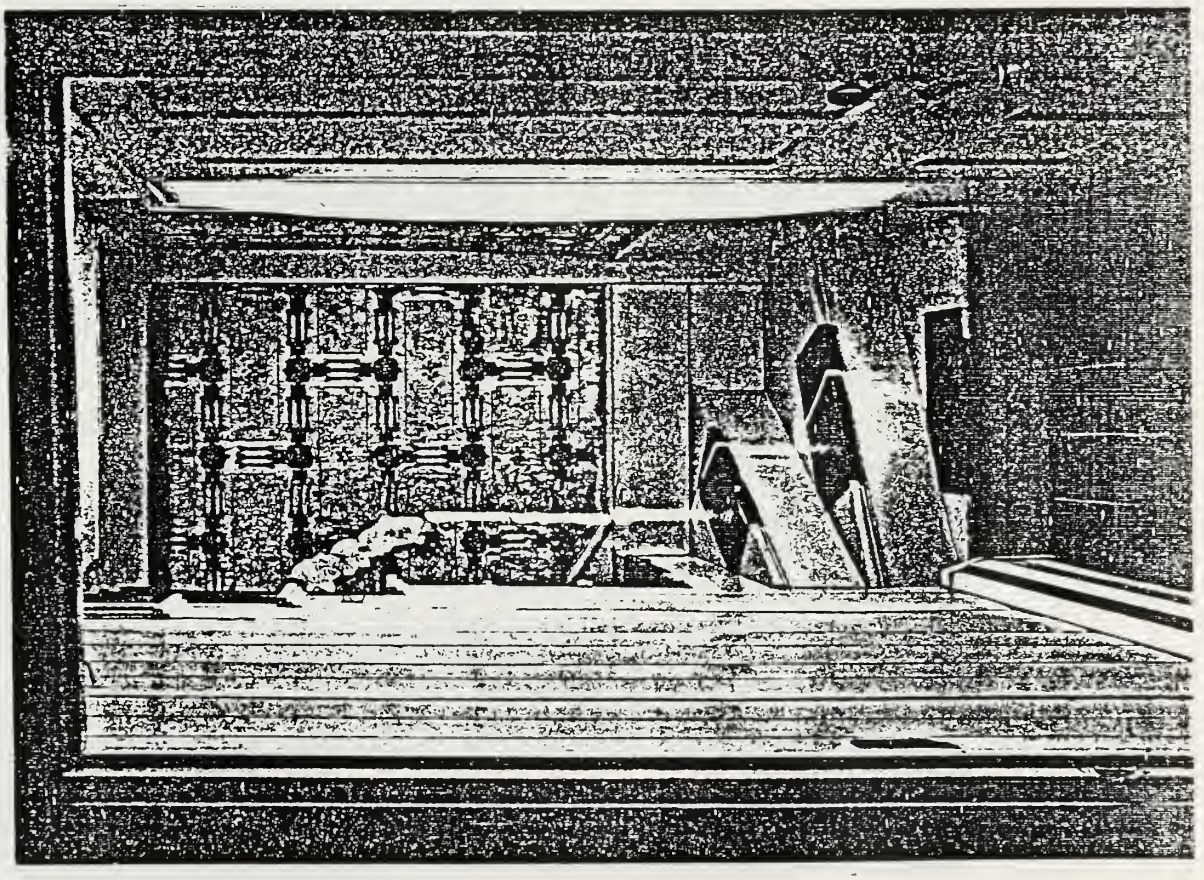
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

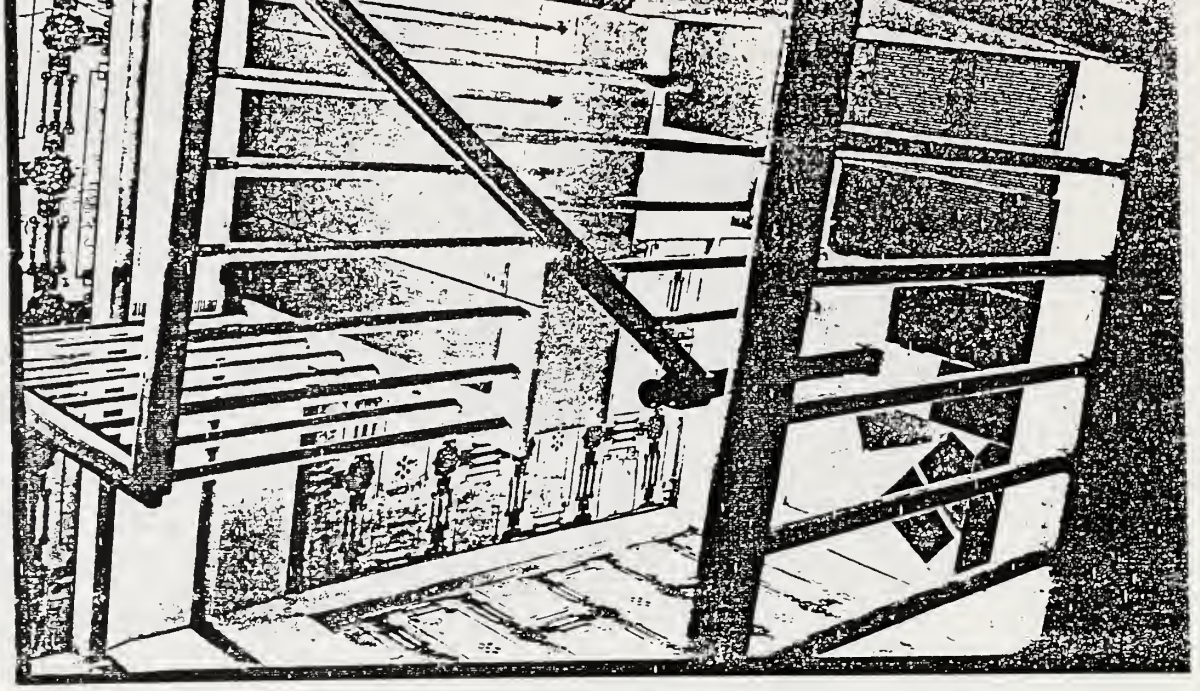
HABS and local Mrs. Ruth Dyer, Tom Kane

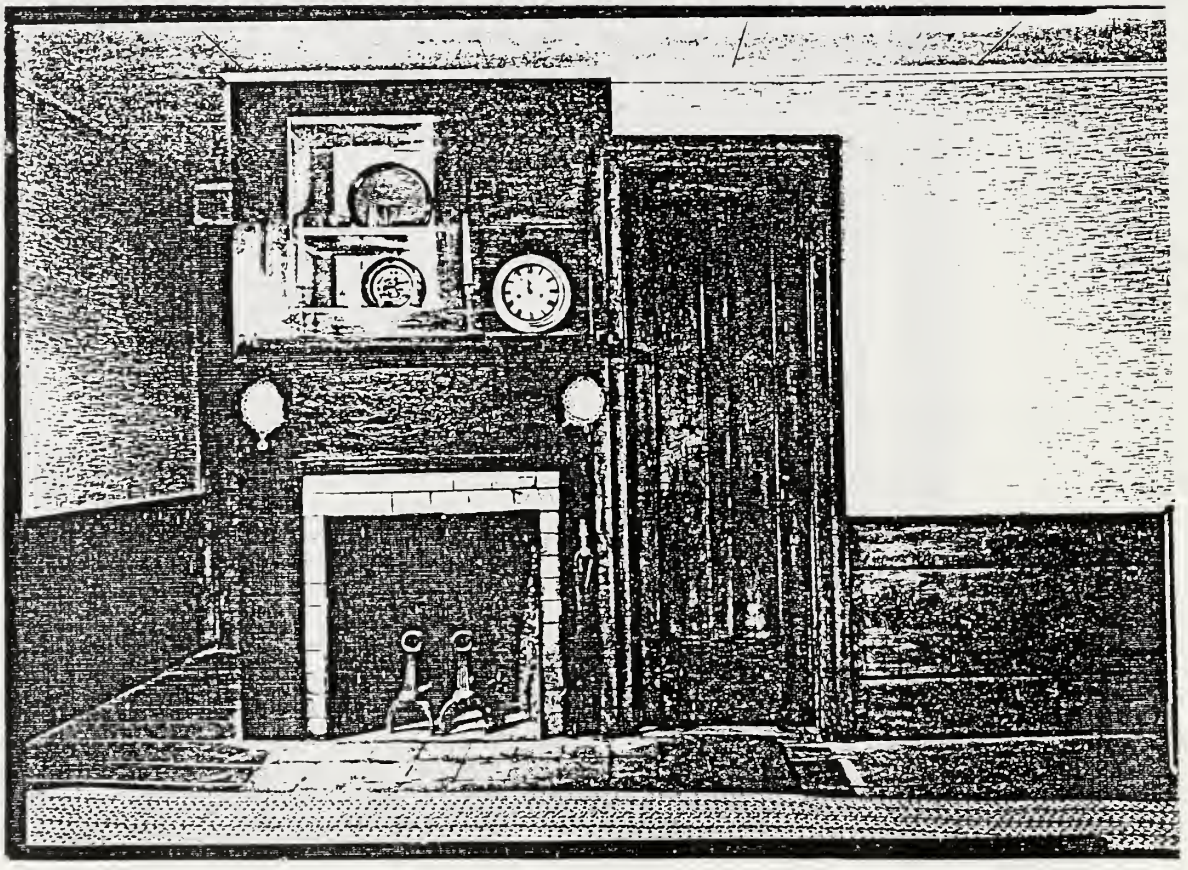
Archive report #8
Dennis Cole
Researcher
Boston

Daniel P. Hitchcock House
HABS No. MA-747

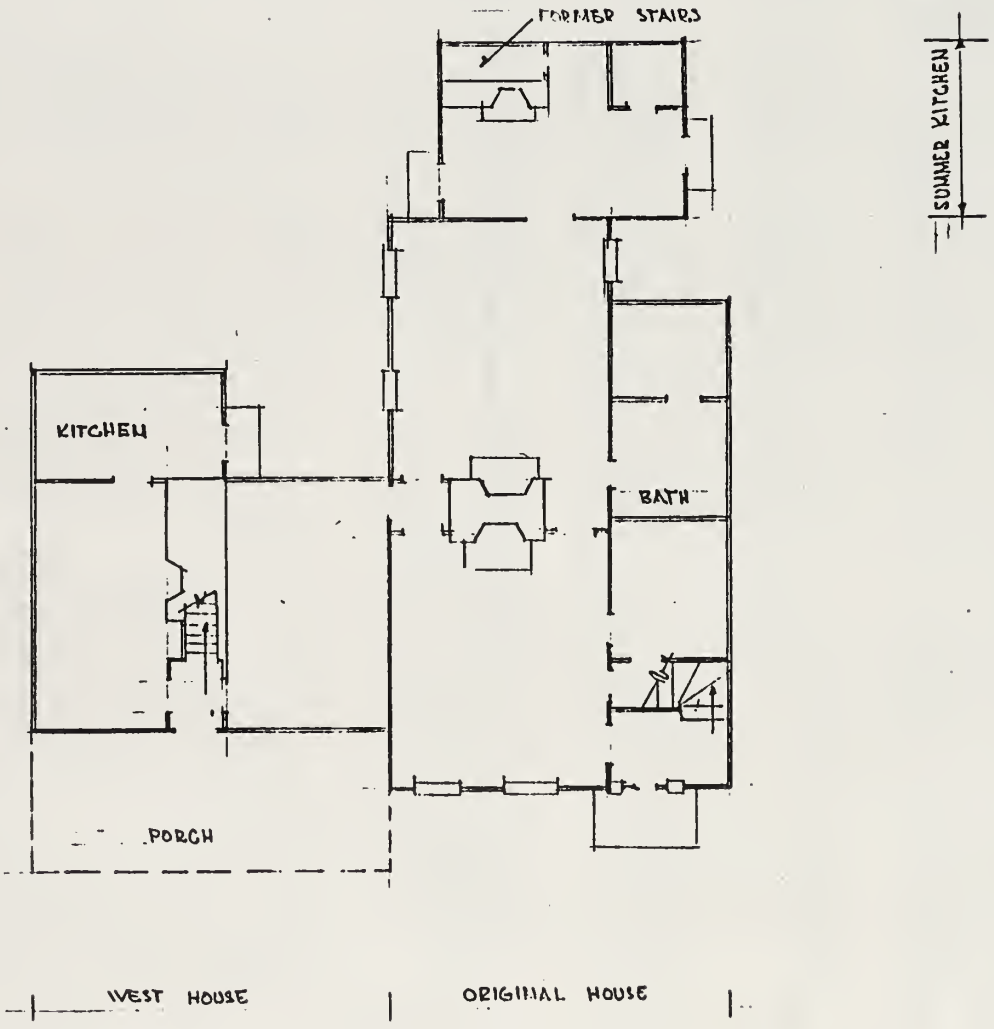






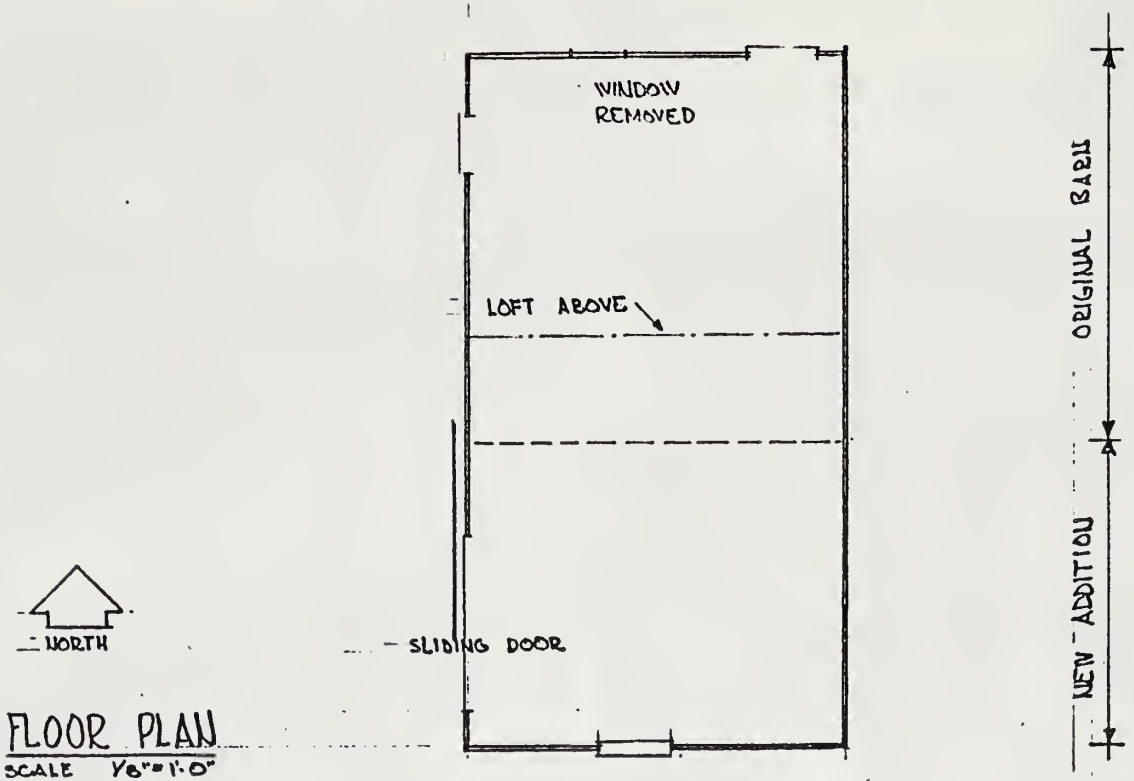


L. P. HIGGINS HOUSE



RST FLOOR. PLAN

SCALE



FLOOR PLAN

SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

DANIEL P. HIGGINS HOUSE T 13-T-2621-Coines

Located on the north side of Higgins Hollow Road, 1/4 mile east of the intersection of Higgins Hollow Road and Longnook Road, in Truro, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

Building number 13-11 in Cape Cod National Seashore.

Owner: Mr. Ralph McClure, Truro, Massachusetts {Dennis B. Cole / Winifred O. Cole ?

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

The Daniel P. Higgins House is a one and a half story Greek Revival Cape Cod house. The original building consists of a rectangular wooden structure with a north ell, and to this was later added a western wing, as a separate apartment. The house to this day is maintained by two households. The exterior wall surfaces are clapboard. The house faces south and is surrounded by residential lawns and planting.

The house is in good condition with brick foundations and plank walls with exterior clapboards and interior plaster. There is one large front porch to the south of the western half-house.

Both halves of the house have Greek Revival doorways. To the rear there are two modern doors in the main house and one in the west house. The windows are all 6/6 light double hung with exterior wooden blinds. There is a small skylight over the western wing.

The gable roof has asphalt shingles and planks that run parallel to the ridge. The trusses in the main house are sawn and pegged, and are about 4" x 8". The members in the western wing and the north ell are nailed. Simple box cornices have moldings and wooden gutters. One dormer is in the south face of the roof of the western wing.

The first floor has three rooms to the front, two in the center, and two in the rear. The first floor of the main house has a front door at the east end of the south side. This corner contains an entry hall and a curved stair. Behind this hall is a small bedroom. The front room is to the west of the hall. To the rear of these is another main room, flanked by a small room to the east. The north ell has one large kitchen, which seems to have been a summer kitchen at one time, but is now modernized. The second floor of the main house has two bedrooms and an attic. The attic runs both over the rear of the main house and the north ell. The western wing has a center entrance and stair hall, flanked on both sides by a primary room. The modern kitchen for this portion of the house is a shed ell to the north. The second floor of

the western wing has two equal bedrooms. A small circular cellar is under the main house. There is a small cellar under the western wing also.

The main house has a stairway in the southeast corner that curves. There was once a stair at the north end of the north ell, but this has been removed. The western wing has a center stair running from its south front door to the center of the second floor. The flooring is random width planks.

The walls and ceilings are plastered. The woodwork is all painted wood. The front room of the main house has white painted wainscoting and a simple Greek Revival mantel. The rear main room of the main house has wainscoting with painted wood grain with a feathery design painted on for decoration. There is also a Greek Revival mantelpiece in the second floor front bedroom. The interior doors have two panels and are painted wood. They are equipped with nobs and locks.

The house has modern electric lamps. The heating is central and the fireplaces are open in the west room of the western wing, in the two main rooms of the main house, in the second floor bedroom of the main house and in the north ell.

The house has a large old barn to its rear. The barn was built in the early nineteenth century and was later doubled. The barn is recorded in HABS as the Daniel P. Higgins Barn, Truro, Mass. To the east of the barn is a privy; this privy is about three feet to the east of the barn with a lattice erected in front of the privy door to screen it from the road and the house. There is a grass drive to the east of the house.

Prepared by:

Donald B. Myer
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro field office
August 22, 1962

McClure House
Higgins Hollow, Truro, Mass.

On the Atlas of 1880 and Walling map of 1858, the house belonging to MCClure, is listed under "D. P. Higgins".

According to Mrs. Ruth Dyer in an interview with Mrs. Burling on July 23, 1962, she thought that a sister of Shebnah Rich had lived there.

Shebnah Rich, Truro, Cape Cod (1884, Boston)

p. 557. (Under children of Shebnah Rich, father of Shebnah Rich the author). . "Abigail Harding, b. Sept., 1815, m. Daniel P. Higgins, 1836."

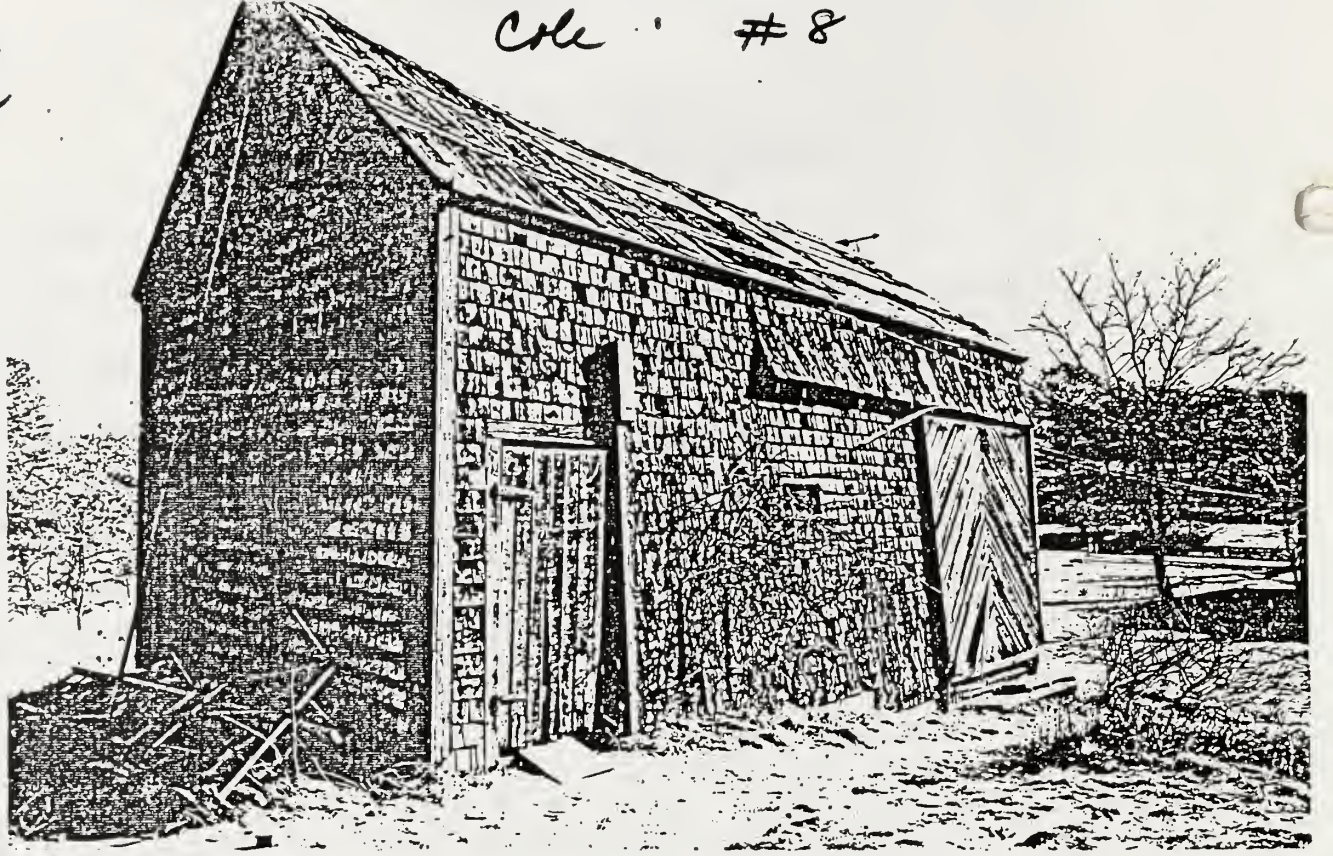
On tombstones in Congregational Cemetery, Mrs. Marjorie Burling found tombstones for Daniel P. Higgins, who died in 1886, aged 74, so that made his birth 1812. His wife, Abigail H. Higgins's tombstone is also there, and her date of death is 1902, aged 86.

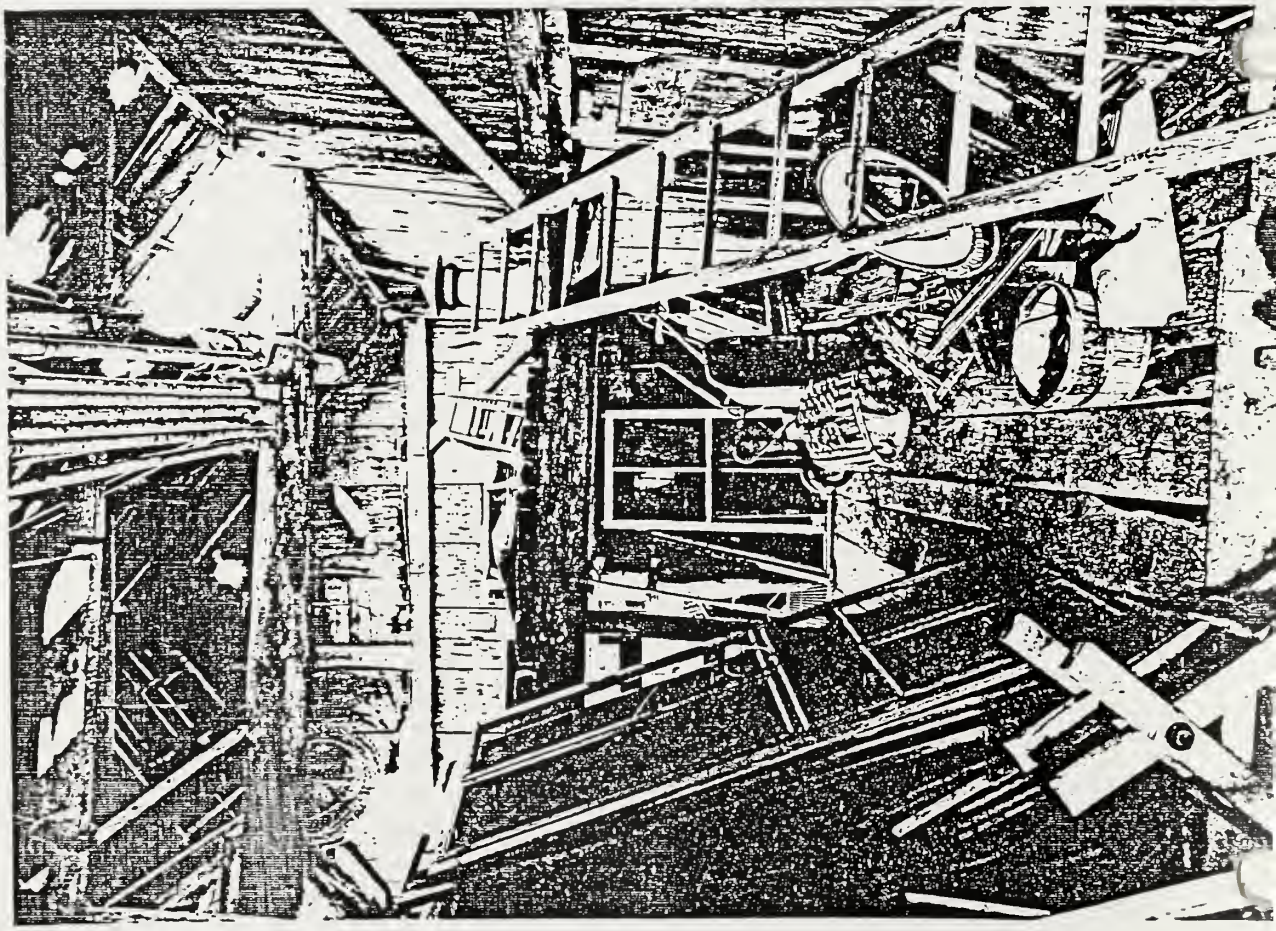
1902 — 1886
86 — −74
1816 — 1812

Researcher
Bostock

Cole #8

Daniel P. Higgins Barn
HABS No. MA-696





Daniel P Higgins Barn
Located onr third mile east of the intersection of Loengnook and Higgins Hollow Roads on the north side of Higgins Hollow Road, in Truro, Barnstable County, Mass.

Building no. 13-62 in Cape Cod National Seashore

Owner: Ralph McClure of Truro, Mass.

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

The Daniel P. Higgins Barn is a two story Cape Cod barn with a gable roof and walls covered with wood shingles. The barn is to the rear of the Daniel P. Higgins House and is surrounded by residential landscaping. This early 19th century building was doubled early in its history. The barn is rectangular, ~~and~~ faces west, and is in poor condition.

The over-all dimensions for the structure are 27'-6" on the west by 15' on the north. The original structure before the doubleing was 15' by 15'-6". The foundations are red brick under the total structure.

The walls are plank construction and are covered with wood shingles. The north half of the barn is the original half, this half of the barn has vertical wall planks and roof planks perpendicular to the ridge. The newer or south half of the barn has wall ~~planks~~ horozontal wall planks and roof planks parallel to the ridge. There is no partition between the two halves and the change in construction types can be easily seen. The vertical

1.

type of construction with roof planks perpendicular to the ridge was common on Cape Cod before 1820, and the other horozontal type of construction became common after 1820. The timbers in the older half of the barn are sawn and those in the newer half are sawn. There are two board doors in the old or north half of the barn. The new or south half has one large sliding door for which there is an exterior shingled "eyebrow" hanging over and protecting the running track of the door. The windows in the structure are only two lights high. On the old half of the structure they are mostly boarded over, but they seem to have been ~~two lights by four~~ four lights. The window in the south face of the south half of the structure is two lights high and about eight or ten lights wide.

The first floor of the barn is one large room. There is a second floor or loft over the northor old half of the the barn. This loft is reached by a permanently fixed ladder.

The interior of the barn is not finished and the random width plank floor runs ~~only~~ through the northern half of the barn about two inches higher than in the southern half.

The barn is to the north of the Daniel P. Higgins House, also recorede in the Historic American Buildings Survey. There is a privy about three feet to the east of the barn. The privy is a small gable roofed wooden structure about five feet square and screened to its front, the south,

by a wooden lattice about six feet high and six feet wide. There are no walks or dirves to the barn or the privy/.

Donald B. Myer
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro Field Office
August 22, 1962

Daniel P. Higgins Barn, Higgins Hollow Road, Truro, Mass.

A two story barn of plank construction, that was doubled well after its original construction. The building has plank construction ~~is~~ and is a simple rectangle.

Architectural interest and merit:
The original half of the barn is one of the few good examples of a Cape Cod Barn, as built in the early 19th century. The barn is now in the area of the Cape Cod National Seashore.
Condition:
poor, but unchanged.
Over-all dimensions:
27'-6" X 15' for total building, the original structure was 15' X 15'- 6".
Foundations;
brick
Wall construction:
The walls are of plank construction and are covered with wooden shingles. The north half of the barn is the original half - this half has vert. planks on the sides and the roof planks run perpendicular to the ridge. There is no partition between the two halves and the change in construction can be seen easily. The south-or latter half has horizontal wall planks and the roof planks run parallel to the ridge. The timbers in the old half of the barn are hewn. Those in the newer half are sawn.
Openings:
There are ~~two~~ 3 board doors to the old half, one to the north and one to the west, one to east. The new half has a large vehicle door to the west. Windows are four light in the old half and multi light in the new half, but neve more than two lights high.
Roof is gable and covered with wooden shingles.
There is one large room on the first floor and a loft over the older half.

Daniel P. Higgins Barn, Cont.
The loft is reached by an attached ladder.
Walls and ceilings are not finsished and the building has no heat or light.
Orientation:
The building face west.
Enclosures: none existing.
Outbuildings:
The barn has ~~an=e~~ a privy to its east side, the main house is to the south.

Donald B. Myer, National Park Service
August 22, 1962.

Building # 13-11 Cape Cod National Seashore #68

	C	75 94

...ch photo here)

... - BUILDING SURVEY

...TS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

...ecretary, State House, Boston

...ture historically significant to:

Town Commonwealth Nation

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
Architecture	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

2. Town Truro

Street address Higgins Hollow

Name Daniel P. Higgins House

Original use Residence

Present use

Present owner McRalph McClure

Open to public No

Date c1850 Style Gk. Revival

Source of date Obs

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood clapboard Brick Stone Other

ROOF: double Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center one in rear End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1½ 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 added to ell PORTICO Balcony

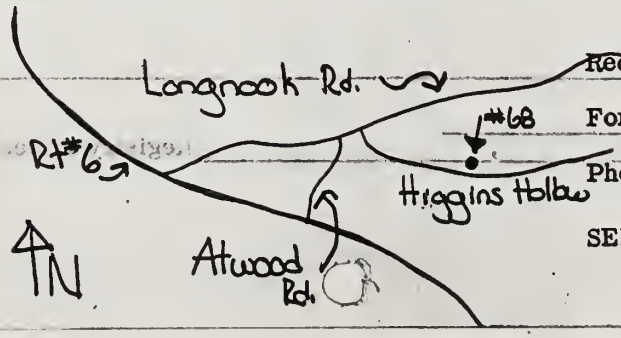
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front: Center/Side Details: 4 light side lights, pilasters

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied 6/6 2/2

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street

69-652

Recorder Melissa Snem

For MHC

Photo 12 Date P Aug

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings large old barn in rear

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
Predominant features
Landscape architect

3. Neighboring Structures
Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern

Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

---

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

See "HABS Master List, Cape Cod houses within boundaries of Cape Cod National Seashore" for detailed historical & architectural description"

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

RESTRICTIONS

Original Owner:
Deed Information: Book Number Page , Registry of Deeds

FORM B - BUILDING

NR
1984

Area	Form no.
C	~~F~~ 76

ruro

Higgins Hollow Road

c Name Jededíah Higgins House

iginal Residence

esent Abandoned

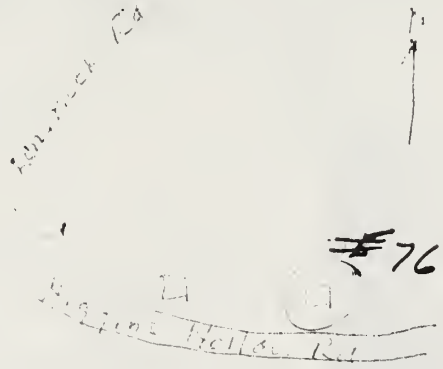
ip: ☐ Private individual
Private organization

Public Cape Cod National Seashore

iginal owner Jededíah Higgins

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



DESCRIPTION:

Date c1795
Historic Buildings Report 13-13
Source Jededíah married in 1794

Style Colonial full Cape

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard & shingles

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
dormers added to upstairs rear. east
ell added, kitchen modernized
interior vandalized

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 5.0

Setting Set back from road on a slight rise, trees around perimeter

Recorded by Beatrice Bostock and Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 15 December 1983

(Staple additional sheets her

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Architecture is significant only in that it represents a way of life in the late 18th and early 19th century. Sandwich glass described in cupboards has been removed. House is in poor condition.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The house was evidently built by or for Jedediah Higgins who was born in 1764 and remained in the Higgins family until it was purchased by the National Seashore. Nothing of note has been discovered about Jedediah and his heirs-but his grandfather Eleazar is mentioned several times in Shebnah Rich's history of Truro.

Eleazar and Sarah were parents of
Jedediah who was born in 1733 and married Phebe Paine in 1763. Their son Jedediah was born in 1764 and married Azubah in 1794. She died in 1810.

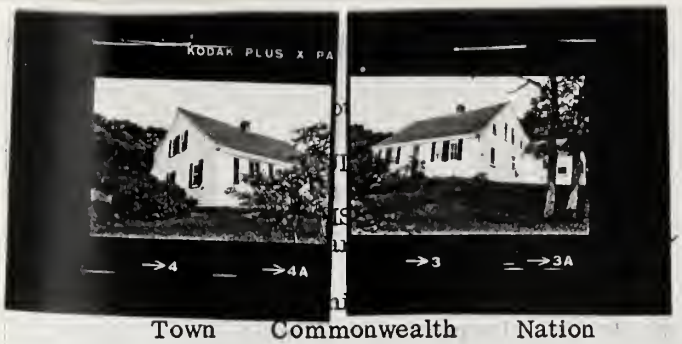
s to the end of the year 1849
Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, Boston 1933

HABS Rpt #748

Register of Historic Places Inventory - Nomination Form Higgins, Jedediah House No. 13-13

20M-2/80

11 65



Town Commonwealth Nation

	C	76 96

2. Town Truro

Street address Higgins Hollow

Name Old Higgins House

Original use Residence

Present use Unoccupied

Present owner Nat'l Park Service

Open to public No

Date 1840 Style Capedouble house

Source of date observation

Architect

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
(Architecture)	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

3. CONDITION: (Excellent) Good Fair Deteriorated Moved (Altered) Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High (Regular) Low Material: Concrete

WALL COVER: Wood Clapboard & shingle Brick Stone Other

ROOF: (Ridge) Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola (Dormer windows) Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: (1) 2 3 4 (off Center) End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: (1½) 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: (Wings) Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

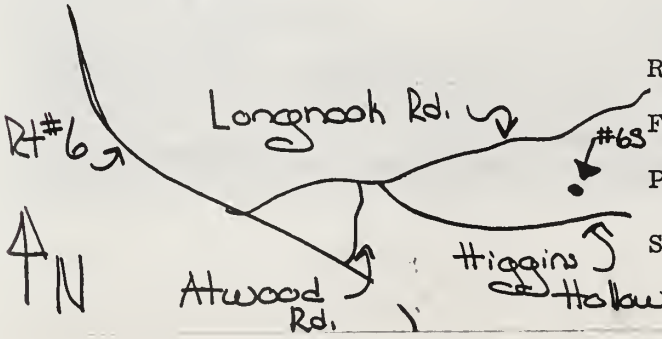
FACADE: Gable end: Front (Side) Ornament: Long dormer in rear

Entrance: Side (Front: Center) Side Details: glass panes in door (covered w screen door)

Windows: Spacing: (Regular)/Irregular Identical/Varied 2/2 1ge pane 1/1 6/6 (on wing)

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins (Cornerboards)

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 70'
Property has feet frontage on street

69-643 - 644

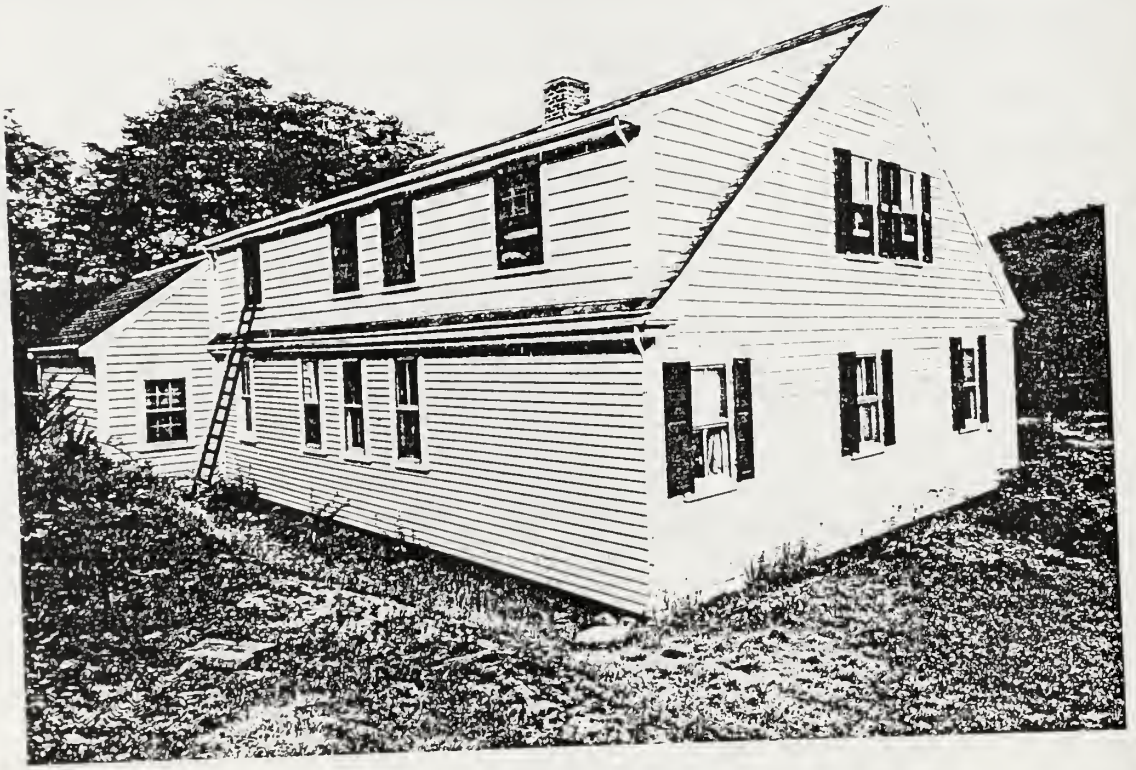
Recorder Melissa Snem

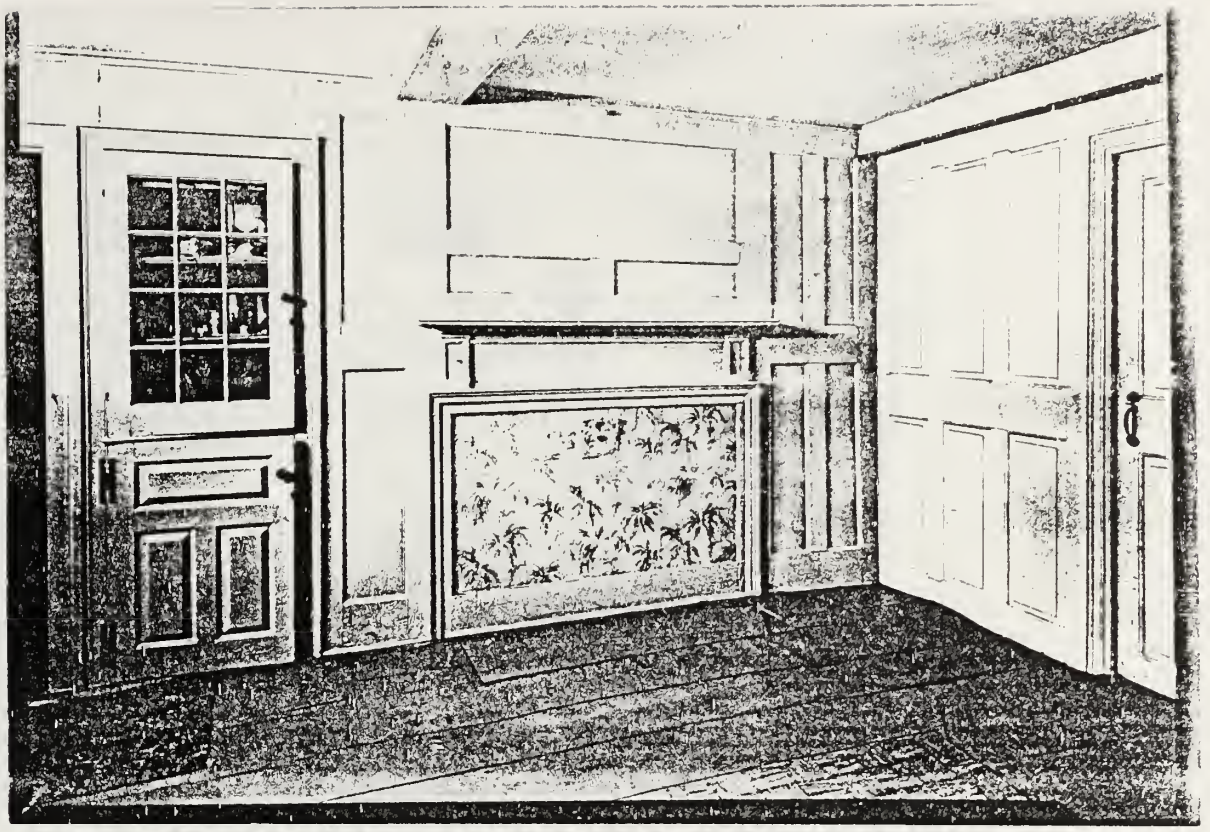
For MHC

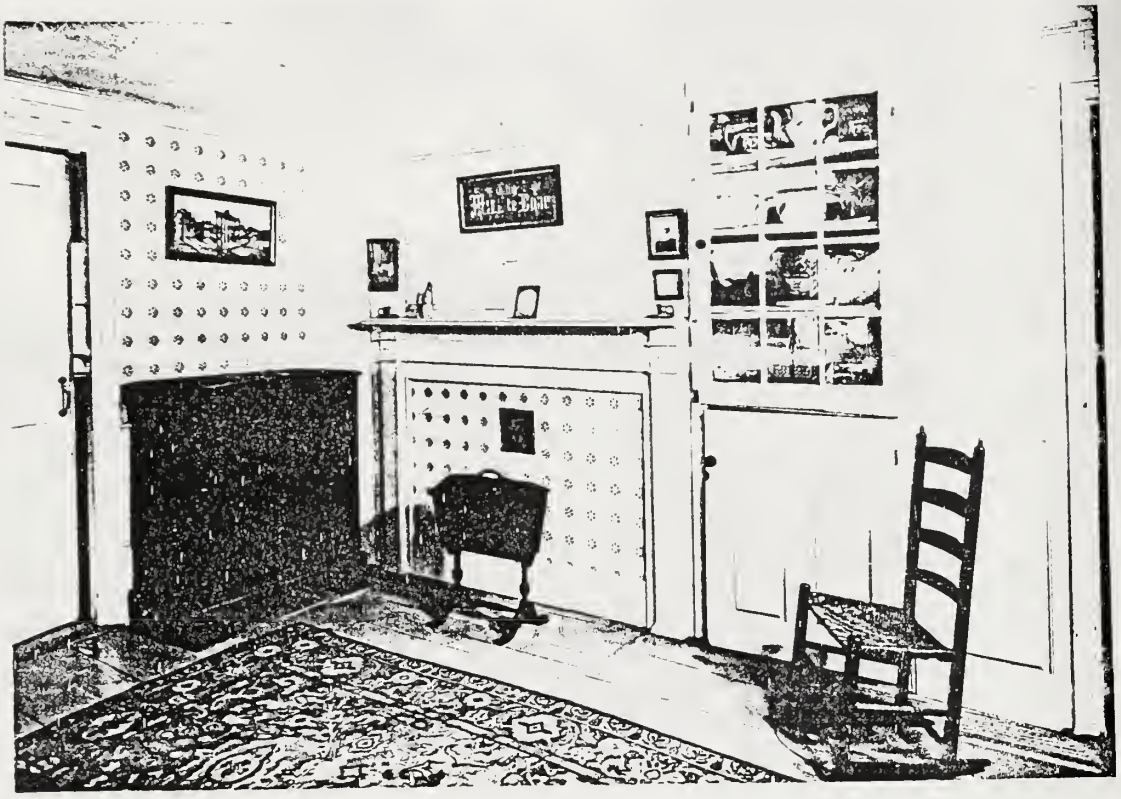
Photo 5, 4 Date 8 Aug.

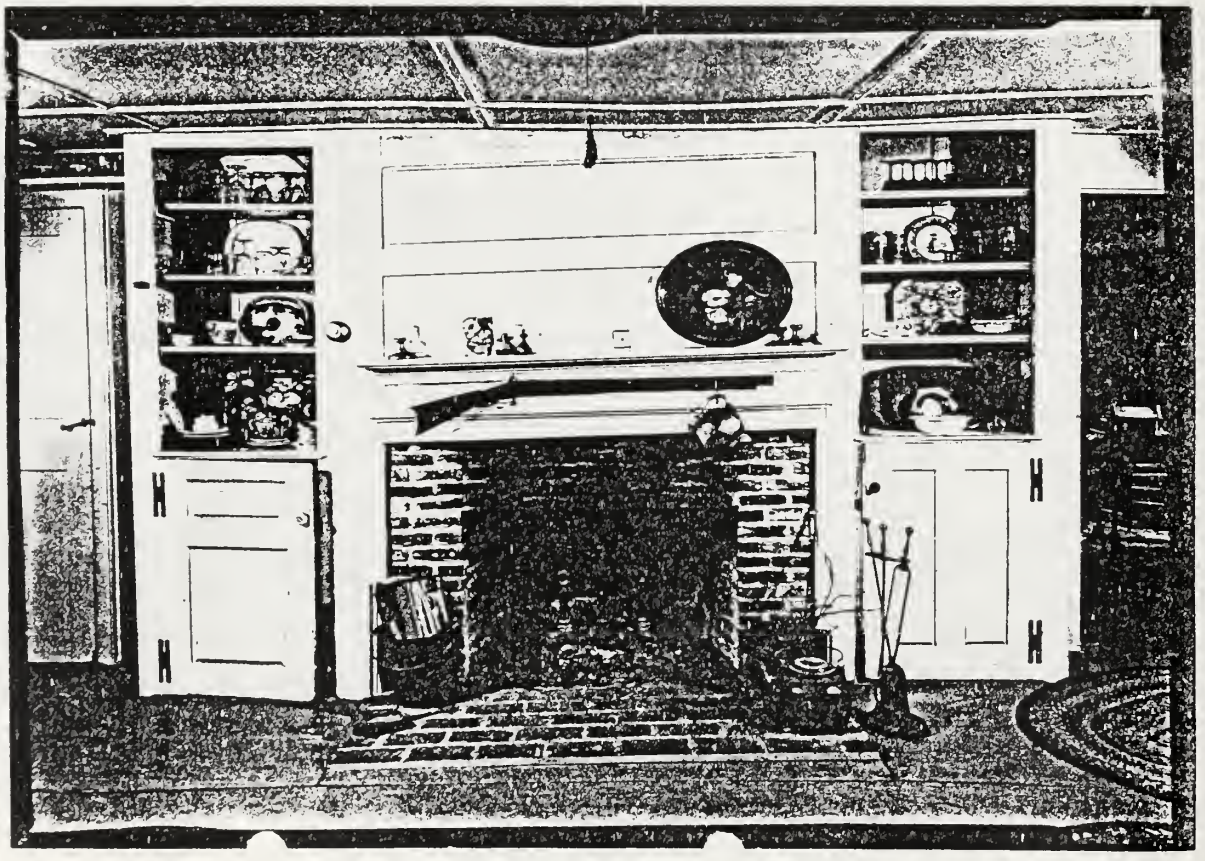
SEE REVERSE SIDE

CCNS 225









HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

JEDEDIAH HIGGINS HOUSE

Located on the north side of Higgins Hollow Road 1/3 mile from the intersection of Higgins Hollow and Longnook Roads, in Truro, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

Building number 13-13 in Cape Cod National Seashore.

Owner: Miss Evelyn Higgins, Truro, Massachusetts.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

The Jedediah Higgins House is a one and a half story Cape Cod "double house" of wood. The rectangular house faces south with an east ell. All exterior wall surfaces, except north and south facades which are clapboards, are shingled. The house is surrounded with residential lawns and planting. The early nineteenth century house has been very little altered and remains in the same family to 1962.

Over-all dimensions of the house are 34' on the south by 29' on the west. The brick underpinnings have a layer of cement covering them. The walls are plank construction with north and south exterior surfaces clapboards. Interiors are plastered. The ends and ell exterior surfaces are shingled, and the interiors are plastered. The structure is post and beam. There are some exposed "gun stock" posts in the northern half of the main house. All doors have red brick stoops. The main house has a chimney in the center at the ridge.

The front door is at the center of the south side; it seems to be a late century replacement of the original. The other exterior door is from the modern east ell. The windows also seem to be nineteenth century replacements. They are 2/2 light double hung. The house has green exterior blinds.

The gable roof is covered with black asphalt shingles. The roof planks run perpendicular to the ridge and are supported on purlins and timbers of about 5" x 8". There is a simple box cornice.

The first floor has two front rooms and a large room to the rear. The center of the south front has the main door which opens into an entry and stair hall, which is flanked on either side by a primary room. To the rear or north is a large room that is the old kitchen, now a dining room. This room is flanked by two rooms on the east and two rooms on the west. One of these small rooms is a modern bath. The east ell has one large room, a modern kitchen. The second floor has four modern bedrooms and a bath. A modern dormer to the north makes this possible. Under the main house is a small circular Cape Cod cellar.

The main stair runs from the south front to the center of the second floor. There is some evidence that there was another stair running from the west wall of the old kitchen to the attic. The flooring is random width planking from 9" to 20".

The walls and ceilings are plastered. There is wainscoting in the old kitchen, in the east room and in the west room. These painted wood panels are up to 20" in width. The fireplace walls in the old kitchen, the west room and the east room are paneled as is the north wall of the east room. The doors throughout the first floor are four panel painted wood. The doors have iron lift latches and exposed hinges. Most trim has mitered corners and is molding upon molding.

The lighting is from modern electric lamps.

There is a modern garage to the southwest of the house. The house overlooks Higgins Hollow Road.

Prepared by:
Donald B. Myer
Donald B. Myer
National Park Service
Cape Cod Survey II
Truro field office
August 14, 1962

STATE Massachusetts
COUNTY Barnstable
TOWN Truro VICINITY N.side, Higgins ~~xxxxxxx~~ Hollow Rd.1/3 mi. from intersection Hill Rd. and Longnook rds.
ORIGINAL OWNER Jedediah Higgins
ORIGINAL USE Dwelling
PRESENT OWNER U. S. Government (NPS)
PRESENT USE Dwelling
WALL CONSTRUCTION Plank
NO. OF STORIES 1-1/2

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
INVENTORY

2. NAME Jedediah Higgins House HABS and CCNS Master Plan #13-13
DATE OR PERIOD ~~Early~~ Early 19th century
STYLE Cape Cod "Double House".
ARCHITECT Unknown
BUILDER Probably original owner

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC No ~~with~~ It has

This rectangular house, measuring 29 x 34 feet, faces south, with an east ell. Exterior wall surfaces, except for north and south facades, which are clapboards, are shingled. Brick underpinnings have cement layer covering them. Structure is post and beam. Exposed "gun stock" posts in northern half of main house. Doors have red brick stoops. Main house has chimney in center at ridge. Gable roof covered with black asphalt shingles. Roof planks run perpendicular to the ridge and are supported on purlins and timbers of about 4" x 8". There is a simple box cornice.

The front door is at center of south side—it seems to be a late century replacement of the original. The other exterior door is from modern east ell. Windows seem to be nineteenth century replacements: they are 2 light over 2 light and 6 light over 6 light double hung Colonial type sash. Slat blind shutters on front and sides but none on rear. Concrete and brick steps leads to brick front steps which have hand-wrought iron handrails on both sides.

House Interior: 10 rooms, one full bath and a lavatory room. First floor: small reception hall with stairway to 2nd floor, 2 living rooms (one on either side of reception hall), a large dining room with fireplace, 1 small bedroom off one of living rooms and dining room, a large closet off dining room, both off dining room, pantry between dining room and kitchen on lst. floor. The two lst. floor living rooms each have blocked up fireplaces, walls partly wood panelled, each has built-in china closet and storage closet. Rt. hand living room has a built-in bookcase on one wall. China closet doors are glazed with early American Sandwich or Sandwich type glass. Practically all interior finish on lst. floor is authentic hand-tooled early American, as is handmade wrought iron hardware. ① Second floor: Keyhal ② with brick chimney in middle, 5 bedrooms and a lavatory room. Flooring, 1"x6" square edge. Rafters are hand hewn. First floor floors are 22" wide softwood. Floor joists are hand-hewn in main dwelling. Sheathing—roof and wall, wide board softwood. Typical Cape Cod small circular cellar under main dwelling. ~~Modern garage to west.~~

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Interior ~~Fair~~ Poor Exterior ~~Good~~ Poor

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. HABS report, CCNS; appraisal report, CCNS Tract #13T-2602.

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER
Edison Pike Lohr
Historian, CCNS

DATE OF RECORD Oct. 18, 1965

9409

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

Superintendent

September 16, 1975

Chief of Maintenance

Condition of Jedediah Higgins House

Attached copy of a Historic Structures Report, Architectural Data Section, prepared by Resident Architect Pearce in June, 1968, presents a good description of the condition of the Jedediah Higgins House. During the seven years that have elapsed since Mr. Pearce prepared his report the exterior condition of the structure has experienced little change other than that which may be expected through normal weathering. The interior has suffered damage through moisture and pests (insects, rodents, etc.) to the extent that plaster has fallen away from the ceiling and holes have appeared in the fiberboard walls of the second floor.

The settlement of the structure due to rotting of the sills has continued and would, in my opinion, make utilization of the facility as quarters or for interpretive purposes undesirable in its present condition.

Mr. Pearce estimated that no less than $20,000 would be needed to bring this house up to good condition in 1968. This estimate could exceed $30,000 at today's prices. Since he did not recommend correction of the settlement problem, I assume that his estimate did not include costs for such work. An additional $10,000 could be expended in correcting this problem, bringing the total estimated costs of repairs to $40,000.

Original Signed By

Dan E. Cockrum

DrCockrum:jfk 9/16/75

Sec 430,

HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT

Part 1

JEDEDIAH HIGGINS HOUSE

(Bldg. No. 13-13)

Truro, Massachusetts

JUN 1 4 1968

Approved by: (Sgd) Stanley C. Joseph Date: Original Signed by

Approved by: _____ Date: _____

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cape Cod National Seashore, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts

HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT

Part 1

JEDEDIAH HIGGINS HOUSE

Truro, Massachusetts

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA SECTION

1. The Jedediah Higgins House, Building Number 13-13, is located on Higgins Hollow Road (Off Longnook Road) Truro, less than a mile from the Mid-Cape (Route 6) Highway.

2. It is proposed that this house be rehabilitated (improve the structure's condition with no radical change nor attempt to restore as original). This house is carried on the Cape Cod National Seashore Master Plan under Dr. E. A. Connally's number 13-13, and is identified as shown on Map C-23, dated 1962.

   There is no mention of this home in the Master Plan regarding Interpretive purposes, nor is any potential use mentioned in the Interpretive Prospectus because the latter documents were written before the house was acquired. Revisions of these documents do not contain reference to the structure. Mention is made of the house in the recent Historical Resource Management Plan and it is stated there that "no more than routine maintenance is intended on (this) house." But subsequent rapid deterioration of this dwelling makes more than routine maintenance necessary.

3. It is recommended that this house be rehabilitated sufficiently so as to serve adequately as staff quarters (its present function), or be used as an interpretive exhibit later if true restoration is desired. As a last resort, the structure might be sold and moved from the Seashore. Its overall condition is very poor. The house has had a dormer added in recent times--this modern addition destroys the otherwise good lines of this 19th century structure.

HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT

Part 1

JEDEDIAH HIGGINS HOUSE

Truro, Massachusetts

HISTORICAL DATA SECTION

By

Edison P. Lohr

Park Historian

June 1968

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cape Cod National Seashore, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts

The Jedediah Higgins House, Higgins Hollow Road, Truro, Massachusetts

A. Architect, Designer and Builder

The Architect of this modified early 19th century Cape Cod Double House is unknown. The Builder was no doubt the original Higgins owner. Until purchased by the Federal government, the house had been in possession of the Higgins family since its building.

B. General History of the House

Under "Legal Description," page 2 of the Appraiser's report on Tract 13T-2602, Cape Cod National Seashore, a successive owner summary is given, the last owner being Miss Evalyn D. Higgins, no longer a Cape resident. The land on which this house stands is described as the homestead of the Higgins family--it consists of several acres of land with house and garage. A total of 7 acres +/- was purchased by the Federal government. Historic only in the "way-of-life" sense it represents, the Jedediah Higgins House has many old elements, some of which could pre-date 1800. Later, China closets of mid-nineteenth century were installed--this is certain because the glass appears to be Sandwich glass or at least its age equivalent.

C. Successive Structural Changes

This house was originally a typical Cape Cod double (full) house with undoubtedly shingle roof and sides. Today, white clapboard siding has replaced the shingles on the front and back--East and West ends are still shingled, but the roof is asphalt shingled, done in recent times and replaced once recently by the Park Service.

The chimney is modern, much smaller than the original.

Perhaps the most important structural change is the big, modern dormer

which was added to the rear to increase bed and bathroom accommodations upstairs. This change has destroyed the fine old lines of the original structure and would have to be removed if any attempt were made to restore the house to its original state. The same is true of the modern kitchen, an East ell recently added. (Both of these major changes occurred prior to Park acquisition).

D. Closing Historical Statement

The house is in poor to fair condition, inside and out. The deterioration of the sills has caused eight inch differences in floor elevations--to repair this would be very expensive and is not recommended by the resident architect at this time. Prompt repairs suggested by the architect would save the house until major repairs or structural changes could be made. The house has no known nationally important person or even associated with it. No final decision on the building's ultimate use has been made--probably its present use as a staff member's home would be desirable pending further studies.

Interpretively, its old elements are worth viewing and comment, ~~and its~~ and its rehabilitation would make its use as a tour stop possible. The problem of reconciling its use as a dwelling, with its use interpretively, would still remain even after vital rehabilitation has been accomplished.

HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT

Part 1

JEDEDIAH HIGGINS HOUSE

Truro, Massachusetts

ARCHITECTURAL DATA SECTION

By

F. Cliff Pearce

(Resident Architect)

June 1968

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

Cape Cod National Seashore

The Jedediah Higgins House, Higgins Hollow Road, Truro, Massachusetts

A. Structural and Architectural Design

1. External:

This rectangular Cape Cod full (double) house measures 29x34 feet, and faces south with an east ell. The exterior wall surfaces, except for the north and south sides which are clapboards, are shingled. Brick underpinnings have cement layer covering. The structure is post and beam. There are exposed "gun stock" posts in the Northern half of the main house. The doors have red bric,k stoops. Main house has chimney (modern) in center of ridge. The gable roof is covered with asphalt (modern) shingles. Roof planks run perpendicular to the ridge and are supported on purlins and timbers of about 4 x 8 inches. There is a simple box cornice.

The front door is at center of the south side--it seems to be a late century replacement of the original. The other exterior door is from modern east ell. Windows are obviously nineteenth century replacements; they are 2 light over 2 light and 6 light over 6 light double hung Colonial type sash. Slat blind shutters on front and sides of house, but none are on the rear. Concrete and brick steps lead to brick front steps which have hand-wrought iron handrails on both sides.

2. Internal: There are 10 rooms, one full bath and a lavatory room.

First Floor: There is a small reception hall with a stairway to the second floor, two living rooms (one on either side of the reception hall), a large dining room with fireplace, one small bedroom off one of the living rooms and dining room, a large closet off dining room, both off the dining room; a pantry between the dining room and the kitchen on the first floor. The two first floor living rooms each have blocked up

fireplaces, walls partly wood panelled, each has built-in china closet and storage closet. The right hand living room has a built-in bookcase on one wall. China closet doors are glazed with early American Sandwich or Sandwich-type glass. Practically all interior finish on the first floor is authentic hand-tooled early American, as is the handmade wrought iron hardware.

Second floor: Keyhall with brick chimney in middle, 5 bedrooms and a lavatory room. The flooring is 1"x6" square edge. Rafters are hand hewn. The first floor floors are 22" wide softwood. Floor joists are hand-hewn in the main dwelling. Sheathing--roof and wall, wide board softwood. Typical Cape Cod circular cellar under the main dwelling. There is a very modern garage to the west of the house.

4. Rehabilitation of the structure would require the following repairs: (Recommended by Mr. F. Cliff Pearce, Resident Architect):

a. Exterior repairs: to preserve the structure from damage due to weathering and to prevent interior damage due to rotten wooden gutters:

(1) Renew front cornice members, including fascia and wooden gutter, full length of the house. Renew rear gutter where this is rotted.

(2) Install new stock two-inch diameter galvanized downspouts at end of all gutters, where present downspouts are defective.

(3) Blinds at front windows are too large for the windows and could be replaced with new stock blinds of the proper height.

(4) Paint all presently painted surfaces, after proper preparation by removing all loose paint. Should have primer and one coat of House Paint.

(5) Re-putty all window glass where putty has become loose.

(6) Replace present front door with similar design stock fir door, cut down to fit present frame. Paint both sides 3 coats.

(7) Re-grade at rear of house to prevent rain water from running under the house. Grade slopes toward the house at present.

b. Interior repairs:

(1) Re-plaster ceilings of Southwest first floor room and entrance hall also at all other locations where present plaster is defective.

(2) All outside walls of the house have settled badly due to the fact that the present wooden sills are rotted, causing a slope of as much as eight inches from the level of the fireplace hearth bricks toward the outside walls. Correcting this would be a very expensive operation, requiring that the house be jacked up and new sills and possibly floor joists to be replaced. Suggest that no attempt be

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Historic American Buildings Survey, Massachusetts. No. 748

Historic Structures Report, June, 1968, Architectural and Historical, on file at Hq., Cape Cod National Seashore, South Wellfleet, Mass.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY						OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE			LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	42 °	00 '	35 "	70 °	03 '	06
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"						
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"						
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"						

~~LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES~~

~~STATE~~	~~CODE~~	~~COUNTY~~	~~CODE~~
Approximate Acreage of Nominated Property: 1. (Surrounding 6 acres in Federal ownership)			
~~STATE~~	~~CODE~~	~~COUNTY~~	~~CODE~~
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Edison P. Lohr, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: Cape Cod National Seashore
DATE: 8/31/73

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: South Wellfleet
STATE: Mass.
CODE: 25

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Name _____

Title _____

Date

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

_____
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

_____ _____
Keeper *the National Register*

Date

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME

COMMON	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)
Higgins, Jedediah, House	Same	13-13

2. LOCATION

STATE	COUNTY	TOWN
Massachusetts	Barnstable	North Truro

STREET AND NUMBER

N. side of Higgins Hollow Road, 1/3 mile E. of intersection with Longnook Road.

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT	DATE	NEGATIVE FILED AT
Thomas Swan	1973	Hq., Cape Cod National Seashore

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW DIRECTION, ETC.

View looking northwest. Kitchen Ell to right. Dormer on Main House to right, Center. Photo # 1

FORM 90-301 A
10-7721

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME

COMMON	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)
Higgins, Jedediah, House	Same	13-13

2. LOCATION

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3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT	DATE	NEGATIVE FILED AT
Thomas Swan	1973	Hq. Cape Cod National Seashore, S. Wellfleet, Mass.

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW. DIRECTION. ETC.

View looking northeast. Note dormer rear, left. Photo # 2.

Form No. 10-[illegible]
Rev. 7-72

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE [illegible]

COUNTY: Barnstable

FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER | DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

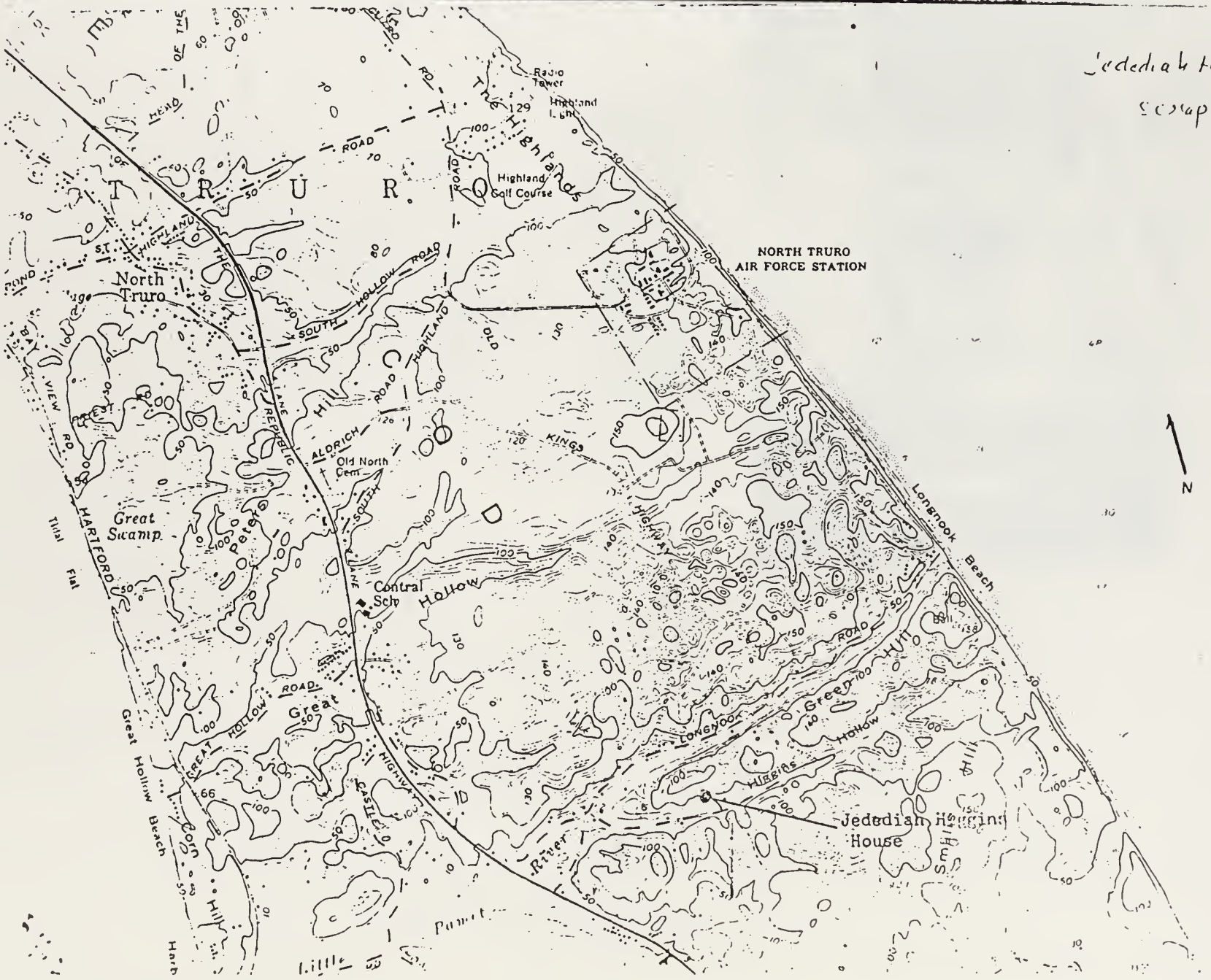
1. NAME
COMMON: Higgins, Jedediah, House No. 13-13
AND/OR HISTORIC: Same

2. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER: N. side of Higgins Hollow Rd., 1/3 mile E. of intersection with Longnook Road.
CITY OR TOWN: Truro
STATE: Mass. | CODE: 25 | COUNTY: Barnstable | CODE: 001

3. MAP REFERENCE
SOURCE: U.S.G.S. North Truro, Quadrangle, Mass.
SCALE: 1: 24,000
DATE: 1958

4. REQUIREMENTS
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS
1. Property boundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.

Jedediah Higgins
scrap sheet



Form No. 10-300a
Rev. 7-72

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

COUNTY	
Barnstable	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Higgins, Jedediah, House No. 13-13

AND/OR HISTORIC: Same

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: N. side of Higgins Hollow Rd., 1/3 mile E. of intersection with Longnook Road.

CITY OR TOWN: Truro

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Mass.	25	Barnstable	001

3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE: U.S.G.S. North Truro, Quadrangle, Mass.

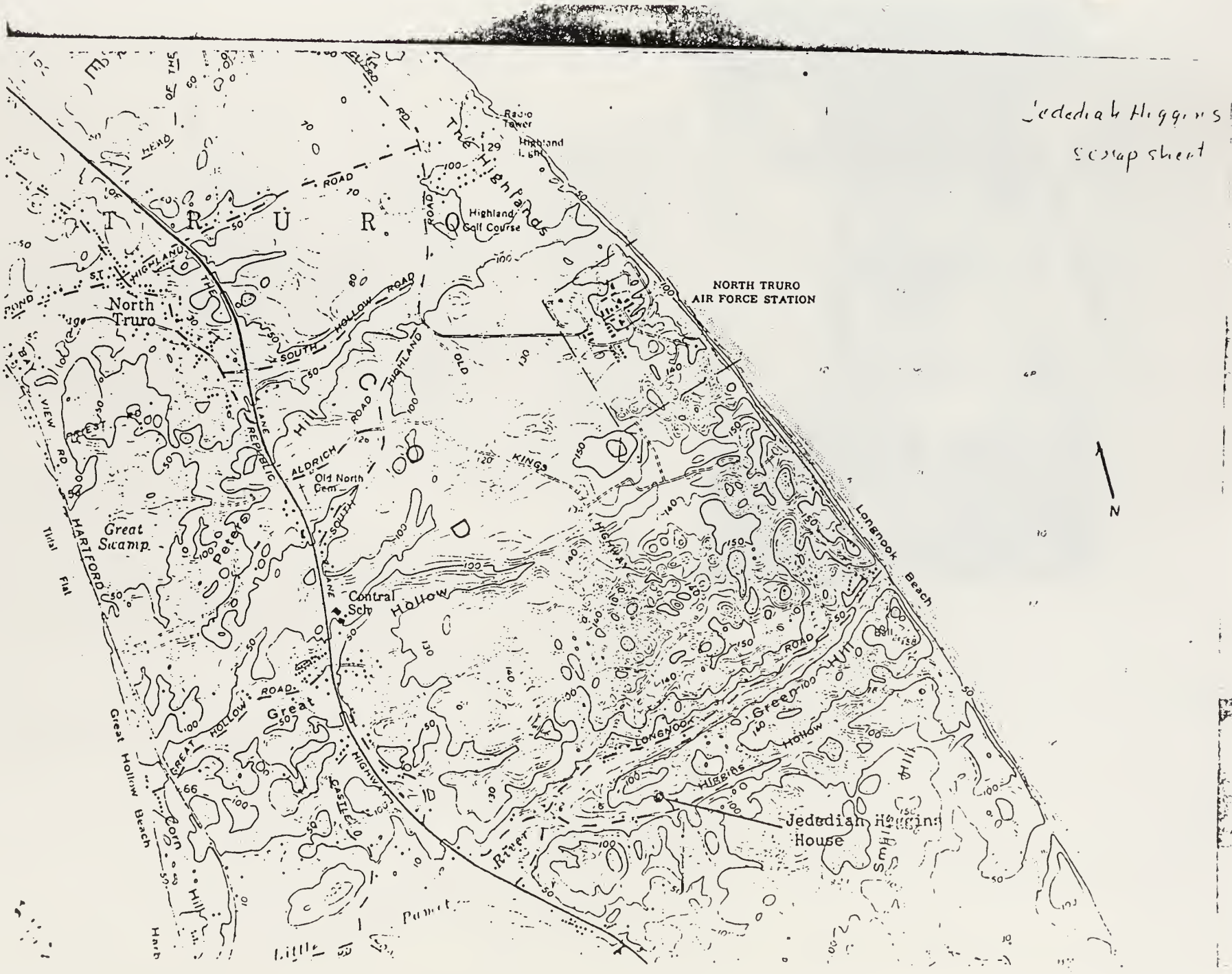
SCALE: 1: 24,000

DATE: 1958

4. REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. Property broundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.


Jeddediah Higgins
scrap sheet
T R U R O
North Truro
The Highlands
Highland Golf Course
Radio Tower
NORTH TRURO
AIR FORCE STATION
Old North Cem
Great Swamp
Peters
Contral Sch
Hollow
Great Hollow Road
Great Hollow Beach
Longnook Beach
Longnook
Jeddediah Higgins House
Pamet River
Little Pamet
Bay View Rd
Hartford
Aldrich
Kings
Highland
Old Highland
Castle Rd
Lane
Hollow Road
Highway
N

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
C	77

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

Truro

ess Higgins Hollow Road

oric Name Benjamin S Kelley House

Present Private Home

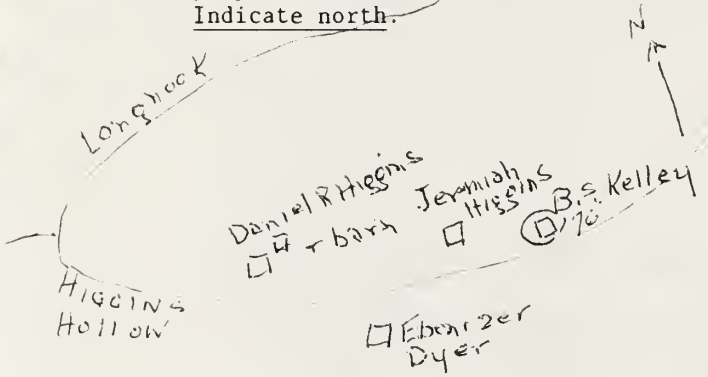
Original Private Home

CRIPTION:

c1800

Source HABS Ruth Dyer and Tom Kane

SKETCH MAP
Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Style single Cape with ell

Architect unknown

Exterior wall fabric clapboard on S
shingle on the rest

Outbuildings

privy and a later cay carriage

Major alterations (with dates) minor
changes before 1973, then new
chimney, other changes-new owner
1990

Moved Date

Approx. acreage five acres

Setting close to road-southern side
also close to Jeosdiah Higgins house

Recorded by Beatrice Bostock

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 16 November 1983

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

One of the few single houses left on Cape Cod in this area-located in the Cape Cod National Seashore

HABS detailed architectural drawings are on file in Truro

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

Thought to be a Higgins House

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Mary-Jo Ahern, present owner Past owner Barbara T. Fetner

HABS CCNS Classified Historic structure # 13-14

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

THE LARSEN HOUSE

Location North side of Higgins Hollow Road, 1/2 mile east of intersection of this road and Long Nook Road, Town of Truro, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

Present owner Harry J. Larsen, Box 396, Walpole, New Hampshire.

Present occupant Harry J. Larsen and family.

Present use Summer vacation cottage.

Significance This structure is one of the few "single" houses left in this area on Cape Cod. It is an early type Cape Cod house, three bay front, located within the area of the proposed Cape Cod National Seashore.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Original and subsequent owners Original owner is unknown. The first known deed is dated July 16, 1914, in possession of present owner and recorded in Barnstable County Deed Book #344, p. 594, from Irving H. Rich to William A. Rich, and recited former deed of Benj. S. Kelley to Lucinda A. Miller, dated Sept. 10, 1891, recorded in Barnstable County Deed Book #197, pp 464-6. Larranie L. Rich sold property to Anna Hansen, aunt of present owner, April 15, 1920, Book #372, p 256, and present owner received property from Anna Hansen in 1946.

Date of erection Late 18th or early 19th century.

Architect Unknown.

Builder Unknown.

Original plans None known to exist.

Alterations and additions A bathroom was added to the west hall and a kitchen ell was added to the north of the house at unascertainable dates. Original windows replaced by 2/2 sash also at an unascertainable date.

Historical events connected with structure None have been uncovered to date.

Important old views Owner has old post card view showing landscaping work down by former owner Hansen.

THE LARSEN HOUSE

Higgins Hollow Road, Truro, Massachusetts

Sources of information Present owner.

Likely sources not yet investigated A search could be made of the Truro Town Records and the Barnstable County Records concerning former owners and possible date of construction. The courthouse fire in Barnstable in 1827 destroyed many of the records prior to that date however, and some of the former deeds were re-recorded by the Towns.

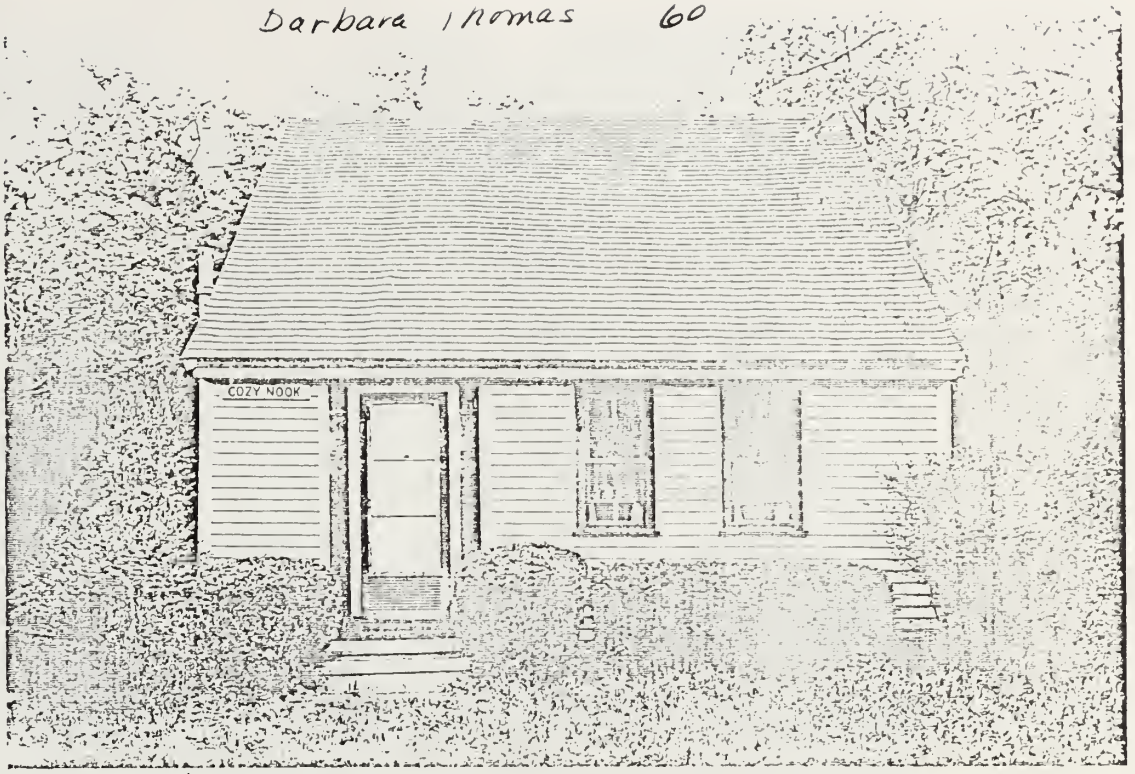
Prepared by Charles S. Dotts

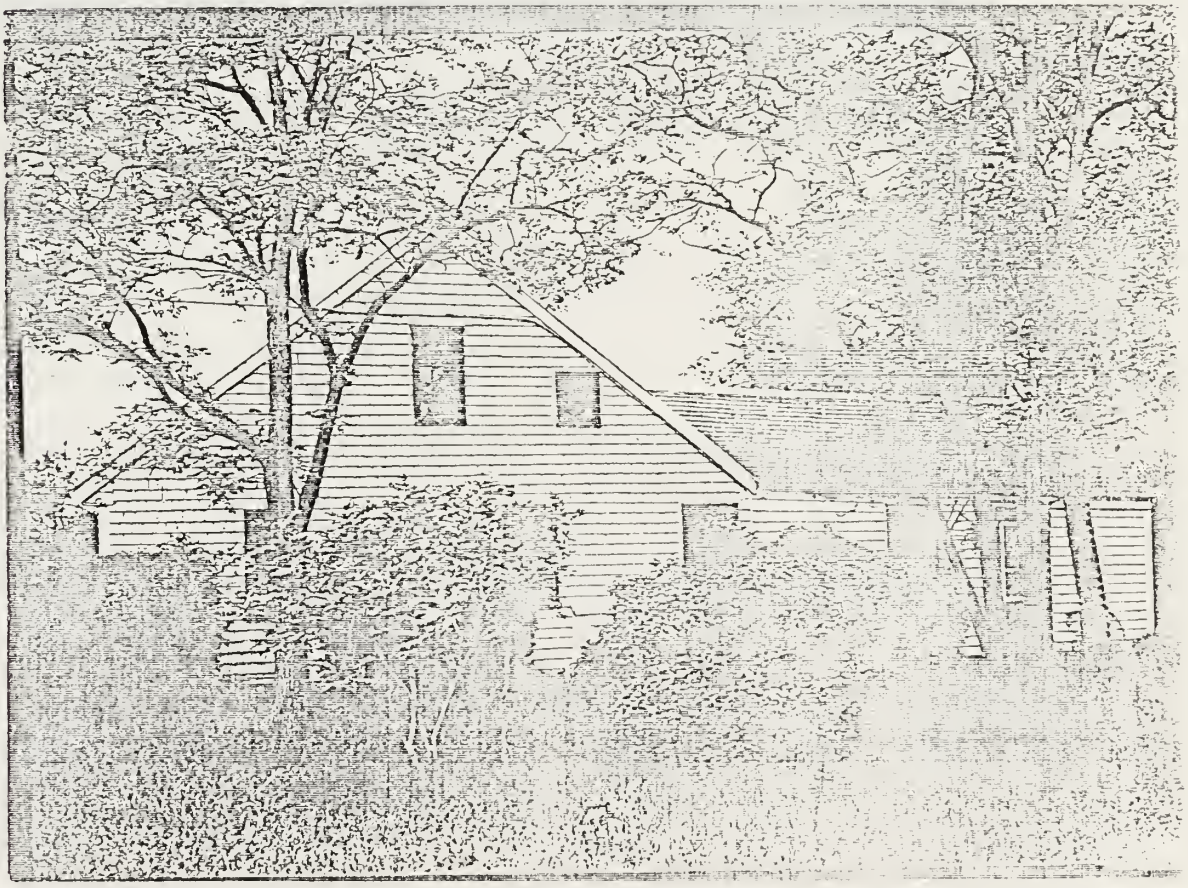
Charles S. Dotts, Architect
HABS Cape Cod Survey I
August 22, 1960

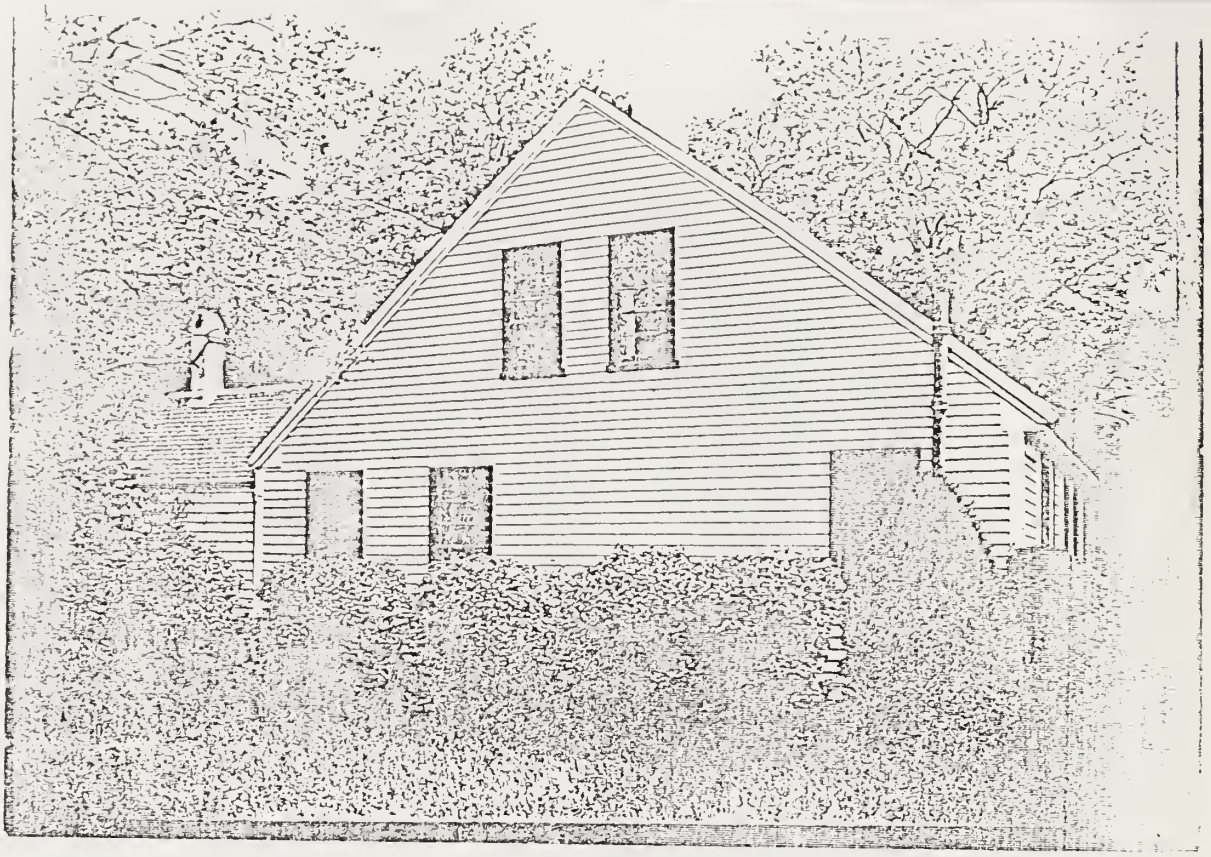
Barbara Thomas 60

Bostock

Benjamin S. Kelley House
HABS No MA-716







Benjamin S. Kelley House
~~THE LARSEN HOUSE~~

Higgins Hollow Road, Truro, Massachusetts

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

GENERAL STATEMENT

Architectural interest and merit This structure is a one and a half story Cape Cod "single house", one of the few remaining in this part of Cape Cod. It is located within the area of the proposed Cape Cod National Seashore.

Condition of fabric Good. Floors though are very uneven.

THE EXTERIOR

Overall dimensions 25'-8" east and west, 27'-6" north and south, with 12'-4" x 20'-2" north ell.

Foundations Brick, stone and concrete, but probably brick originally.

Wall construction Vertical plank construction, early Cape Cod type, observed in south wall of garret. Shingle exterior and plastered interior applied directly to the vertical boards. Beaded corner posts and girts exposed on first floor. Clapboard south exterior 3 3/4" to weather, and shingled sides and rear, 5 1/2"to weather. House is painted white with green trim.

Porches, stoops None.

Chimneys Two, one over old portion, central location; one over kitchen ell. Both plaster over brick, painted white.

Openings - doorways and doors 4 panel front door at south, pilasters at sides.

windows and shutters 2/2 double hung sash (wood) and 9/6 double hung sash on first floor; 9/6 and 2/2 (small) second floor. No shutters.

Roof - shape, covering Gabled, pitched, modern composition covering. Ridge is parallel to road. Construction of roof not ascertained because not exposed. Probably truss construction, as seen in other houses of this type.

cornice- eaves Wood, box cornice, narrow eaves.

dormers none.

Benjamin S. Kelley ~~THE LARSEN HOUSE~~

Higgins Hollow Road, Truro, Massachusetts

THE INTERIOR

Floor plans Three bay front, with door on the west and a two window room on the east. Entrance is into a 7 foot wide hallway which has been partly converted into a bathroom. A door leads from this hall to the east room. Back of the east room is a small bed room and back of it is a small buttery. West of these is the original kitchen. To the north of the house is the kitchen ell (modern) and a door leads to this from the original kitchen. 1st fl.clg is 6'-11". The second floor consists of 2 small bedrooms, an open chamber for the stairway, and 2 storage garrets. The ceiling height on the second floor is 6'-0".

Stairways One, from west part of original kitchen to second floor, run is south, over the bath. This has 9 risers, a run of 5'-4".

Flooring 9 to 16" random width pind boards, painted. Very uneven.

Wall and ceiling finish First floor plastered walls and ceilings, with wood wainscot to height of window stool. Second floor has partitions of plastered vertical boards, plastered ceiling.

Doorways and doors 4 panel wood doors.

Trim Mitered molding trim at windows and doors.

Hardware Mostly modern; porcelain door knobs.

Lighting Electric.

Heating Space heater in living room, original kitchen. Fireplaces have been boarded up in east room (west wall) and in original kitchen (south wall).

SITE

Orientation House faces south in typical Cape Cod manner in a well landscaped area of many evergreens, good lawn and pleasant area.

Enclosures House lot is enclosed by shrubbery, no fences.

Outbuildings Frame privy 20 yards east of house. Late garage about 50 yards east of house.

Walks, driveways Gravel drive leads from road into yard, east of house.

Benjamin S. Kelley ~~THE LARSEN~~ HOUSE

Higgins Hollow Road, Truro, Massachusetts

Landscaping Excellent planting of various types of evergreens by former owner Hansen. Present owner keeps the place well trimmed. The planting is informal.

Prepared by Charles S. Dotts
Charles S. Dotts, Architect
HABS Cape Cod Survey I
August 22, 1960

References

Measured drawings, Cape Cod Survey I, Eastham Field Office, Summer 1960.

Benjamin S. Kelley House (Larsen)
Higgins Hollow, Truro

Mrs. Marjorie Burling found in the Congregational Cemetery a gravestone as follows: Paulina Dyer, wife of Benjamin S. Kelley, formerly wife of Richard H. Paine, 1815-1896. This was next to the gravestones of Benjamin S. Kelley and his wife Hannah L. 1820-1845.

This could possibly mean that Benjamin S. Kelley moved in with widow Paine, in the house occupied by her and her former husband, Richard H. Paine, since it is in Paine and Higgins territory.

- - - - - -

Vital Records of Truro

p. 211. Richard Higgins Paine, son of Solomon and Betsey Paine, was born in Truro in 1812.

p. 271. Richard H. Paine married Paulina Dyer, 1834.

p. 233. Paulina Dyer, daughter of Joseph S. and Jemima Dyer, born 1815.

p. 330. Benjamin S.Kelley and Hannah Sawyer of Maine married 1839.

p. 390. Benjamin S. Kelley, widower (mariner) and Paulina Paine, widow, married 1847.

p. 408. Richard H. Paine, died of cholera, 1849, aged 37.

*** (Figure this one out, if the records are correct, Richard H. Paine's widow, Paulina, married Benjamin S. Kelley two years before he died, as the marriage was in 1847!!)

***Richard Higgins Paine Son of Solomon & Betsey Paine was born July 27 1812
Richard Higgins Paine, son of Elkanah and Hannah was born May 28, 1811
The husband of Paulina Dyer Paine (Richard Higgins Paine) was lost at sea in 1841 (From Shebnah Rich and Vital Statistics of Truro) BaM

LARSEN HOUSE
House #14
Higgins Hollow, Truro, Mass.

Atlas of Barnstable County, Mass., (Boston, 1880)

On the Truro map, a house corresponding exactly to the position of the Larsen House, is marked "B. S. Kelley." According to the historical information furnished by Charles I. Dotts, in 1960 the deed in the Larsen's possession was dated 1891 from Benjamin S. Kelly to Lucinda A. Miller. According to Mrs. Dyer, it was owned by the parents of George Fillmore Miller, who now lives in Provincetown.

It also looks on the Walling Map of 1858 as though it were still marked "B. S. Kelley."

- - - - - -

Mrs. Marjorie Burling found on August 8, 1962, in the Congregational Cemetery, next to the church, a gravestone for Benjamin S. Kelley, 1815-1892, and his wife, Hannah Kelly, 1820-1845.

- - - - - -

In an interview with Thomas Kane, Town Hall, Truro, by Mrs. Marjorie Burling, on August 8, 1962, he said that this house he considered one of the oldest houses in Longnook, and that at one time it was owned by a Peter Hanson, who was a well-known landscape gardener (see reference in Dotts to an Anna Hanson) He is sure that this is a Higgins House, and thought Miss Evelyn Higgins would be of help.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

One of the few single houses left on Cape Cod in this area-located in the Cape Cod National Seashore

HABS detailed architectural drawings are on file in Truro

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

Thougnt to be a Higgins House

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Mary-Jo Ahern, present owner Past owner Barbara T. Fetner

HABS CCNS Classified Historic structure # 13-14

#6

	C	7895

EY

OMMISSION
se, Boston

nificant to:
Town Commonwealth Nation

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar
Agriculture
Architecture
Art/sculpture
Education
Government
Literature
Music
Other
Commerce/industry
Science/invention
Travel/communication
Military affairs
Religion/philosophy
Indians
Development of town/city

2. Town Truro
Street address Higgins Hollow
Name
Original use Residence
Present use Residence
Present owner Bostock
Open to public No
Date c. 1800 Style Cape ½ house w. wings
Source of date Assessor's
Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood Clapboard/shingle Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1½ 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

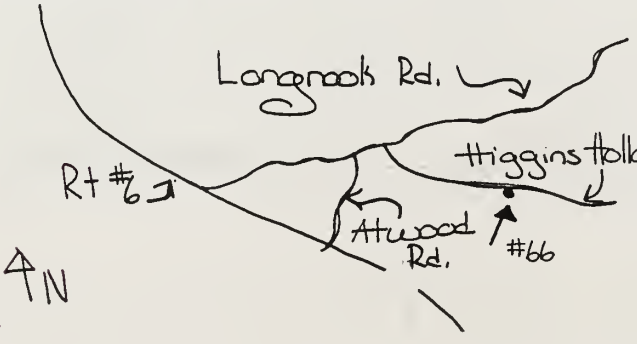
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front: Center/Side Details: 4 light transom

Windows: Spacing Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied 6/6 casements

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



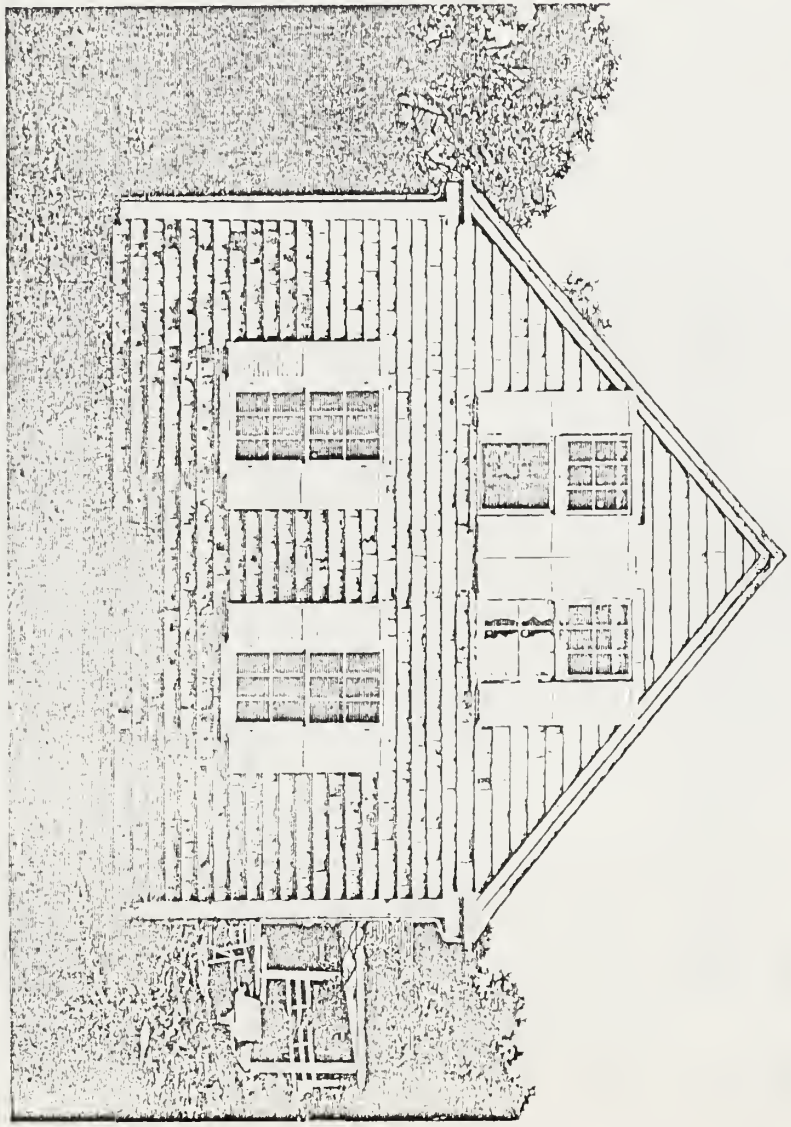
6. Footage of structure from street 20'
Property has feet frontage on street
69-645-646

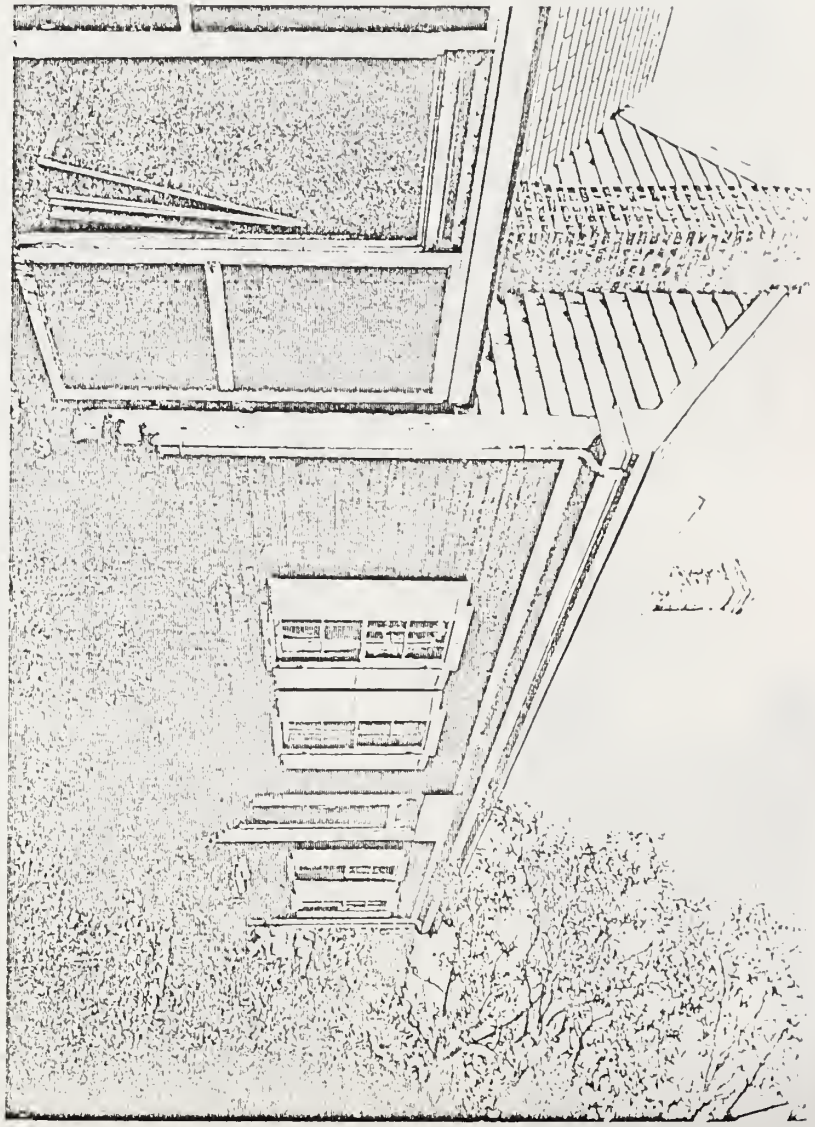
Recorder Melissa Sawin
For MHC
Photo 5, 6 Date 8 August

SEE REVERSE SIDE

Ebenezer Davis Barn
HABS No. MA-744

Boston





FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
C	78

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

Truro

ss Higgins Hollow-south side

oric Name Ebenezer Dyer House

Present private residence

Original private residence

CRIPTION:

c1800

Source HABS and local folk

Style Cape Cod double modified

Architect unknown

Exterior wall fabric clapboard and shingles

Outbuildings privy and shed

Major alterations (with dates)

Mainly in the early 1900

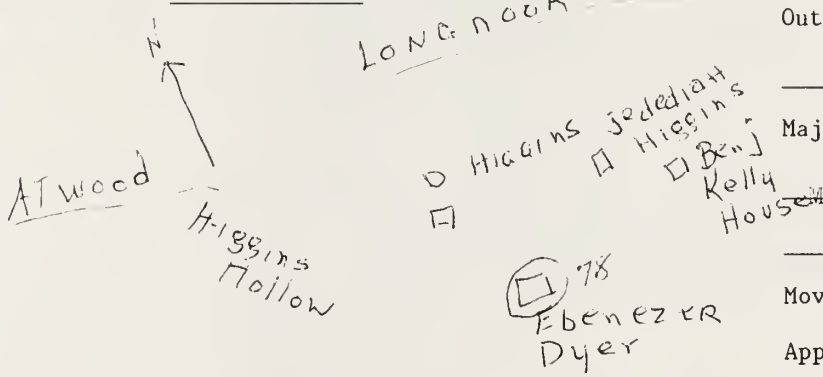
Moved Date

Approx. acreage five acres

Setting close to road opposite Daniel P. Higgins house

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Beatrice Bostock

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 16 November 1983

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This double house modffied- a point of interest is the fact that the house faces North, umcommon is these times

Detailed architectural drawings (HABS) are on file in Truro

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

In early 1900, George Cram Cooke and wife, Susan Glaspell, writer lived here. He was one of the founders of Provincetown Wharf Theatre.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

HABS and local people Tom Kane and Ruth Dyer

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

THE BOSTOCK HOUSE

Location South side of Higgins Hollow Road, east of the intersection of Long Nook Road, Town of Truro, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

Present owner Robert F. Bostock,

Present occupant Robert F. Bostock and family.

Present use Summer residence.

Significance This is a ~~Greek~~ Colonial Revival "double" house, very early type, located on Cape Cod within the area of the proposed Cape Cod National Seashore.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Original and subsequent owners Original owner is unknown. Inquiry among the local historians disclosed some facts about the property however. Mrs. Ruth Dyer, Truro Librarian and local historian said that her great, great grandfather, Ebenezer Dyer, Jr. lived in this house. She thinks it belonged to his wife, Ruth Young, and that house was in her family before this. Mrs. Dyer said also that Ebenezer was born in 1813, and was married to Ruth Young on Dec. 8, 1835.

Sheldon Osborn Ball, Attorney of Provincetown, Mass. obtained the property in 1959 in foreclosure proceedings. He said that he was raised in the neighborhood of the Bostock house and that he remembered Samuel Paine living there from about 1895 to 1910. About 1920, he said, a Mr. Cook and his wife, Susan Glaspell, purchased the house. A gift of it was made to their son Hall in about 1938. Mr. Ball has these deed references: Books 41, p. 35; 44, p. 516; 332, p. 114; 335, p. 198; 344, p. 595; 370, p. 359; 437, p. 206.

Present owner purchased house from Mr. Ball in 1957.

Date of erection Late 18th or early 19th century.

Architect Unknown.

Builder Unknown.

Original plans None known to exist.

Alterations and additions A shed was added to the east side of the house at an unknown date; a kitchen ell was added east of this also at an unknown date; west room shows evidence of a former fireplace.

THE BOSTOCK HOUSE

Higgins Hollow Road, Truro, Massachusetts

Historical events connected with the structure None have been uncovered to date except it was the residence at one time of the Cooks who founded the Provincetown Wharf Theater, and who were the "discoverers" of Eugene O'Neil, American playwright, who was living and writing in Provincetown. This information was related by Attorney Ball and by Mrs. Laura Johnson, whose summer residence is located at the intersection of Higgins Hollow Road and Long Nook Road.

Important old views None found to date.

Sources of information Present owner; Sheldon Osborn Ball, Provincetown Attorney; Mrs. Laura Johnson, Long Nook Road, Truro; Mrs. Ruth Dyer, North Pamet Road, Truro.

Likely sources not yet investigated. A search of the Truro Town records and the Barnstable County records could be made. These latter records are incomplete prior to 1827 because of a court fire on that date. Mrs. Bostock also said some light might be shed on the former owners and date of the house by Mrs. Harold (Hall) Cook of Cambridge, Mass. She is the daughter in law of the Cook's who lived in the house in the 1920's.

Prepared by [signature]
Charles S. Dotts, Architect
HABS Cape Cod Survey I
Sept. 2, 1960

Ebenezer Dyer Hse

~~THE BOSTOCK HOUSE~~

Higgins Hollow Road, Truro, Massachusetts

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

GENERAL STATEMENT

Architectural interest and merit This is a Greek Revival "double house" (one) located within the area of the proposed Cape Cod National Seashore.

Condition of fabric Good. Changes have been made since the house was built, however the exterior in general retains the early character.

EXTERIOR

Overall dimensions. 20 x 32, approximately.

Foundations Brick.

Wall construction Not exposed, but is apparently vertical plank construction with red painted clapboards on the north side of the house, with wood shingles on the other sides.

Porches, stoops Brick stoop at main entrance, on the north.

Chimneys Three brick chimneys.

Openings - doorways and doors 6 panel wood door with 4-light transom at main entrance.

windows and shutters 9/6 panes in wood double hung sash, appears to be original trim and frame.

Roof - shape, covering Pitched, gabled goof, composition shingles.

cornice, eaves Wood, box cornice; narrow eaves.

dormers A dormer was added to the rear, south side, of the shed placed at the side of the east room of the original house.

INTERIOR

Floor plans "Double house" with main entrance centrally located on the north side facing the road. This is not the typical orientation of houses in this area, which was generally to build the house facing the south. The entrance is flanked by a two window west room and by a two window east room. Remodeling of the interior has resulted in a plan that is dissimilar to the general plan of the early house found on Cape Cod. A frame shed was added at an unknown date to the east side of the east front room, and a kitchen ell was added to this, also at an unknown date. The second floor has been changed in plan, also.

Ellenzer Dyer House
~~THE BOSTOCK HOUSE~~

Higgins Hollow Road, Truro, Massachusetts

Stairways One stairway with 9, 7" treads, approximately 5'-6" run, leading from the east room to the second floor.

Flooring Random width (8" to 14") pine boards.

Wall and ceiling finish Plastered walls and ceilings. Some rooms have painted walls, others are papered. Wood wainscoting to height of window stool is still in place in the ~~east~~ north room.

Doorways and doors 4 panel interior wood doors.

Trim Much of the original trim has been replaced.

Hardware Mostly modern, with an old lift and latch bar on the front door.

Lighting Electric.

Heating Hot air furnace with floor ducts. 1954

SITE

Orientation House faces north, on lot including 14 acres of land. The house sets very close to the road.

Enclosures None.

Outbuildings Shingled out house and shed back of house.

Walks, driveways None.

Landscaping Shrubbery, trees, in good condition, with neat appearance.

Prepared by Charles S. Dotts
Charles S. Dotts, Architect
HABS Cape Cod Survey I
Sept. 2, 1960

BOSTOCK HOUSE
Higgins Hollow Road, Truro

Vital Records of Truro, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year, 1849.

Ebenezer Dyer was born August 24, 1813. While we are told that he married Ruth Young Dyer on Dec. 8, 1835, there is no record of this in the Vital Records of Truro, Mass. However, there is a mention of a daughter, Mary Smith Dyer, ~~[illegible]~~ dying in 1839.

The Atlas of 1880 and Walling Map of 1858 show the Bostock House as being listed as "R. Paine."

According to Mr. Dotts, Osborne Ball who lived in that vicinity remembered a Samuel Paine having lived there.

Ebenezer Dyer Jr. (1812 - 1857)
Ruth, his wife, d. 1877

Cong. Cemetery
Truro

Atlas - 1880
p. 76 shows E. Dyer

E. Dyer,
map 1858

Ruth Young Dyer, daughter of Joseph and Jemima Dyer, was born 1817. (p. 233 of Vital Records of Truro) and in 1835 she married Ebenezer Dyer, Jr. (p. 321, Vital Records of Truro)

Joseph & Jemima Dyer,
1st child in 1815.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This double house modffied- a point of interest is the fact that the house faces North, umcommon is these times

Detailed architectural drawings (HABS) are on file in Truro

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

In early 1900, George Cram Cooke and wife, Susan Glaspell, writer lived here. He was one of the founders of Provincetown Wharf Theatre.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

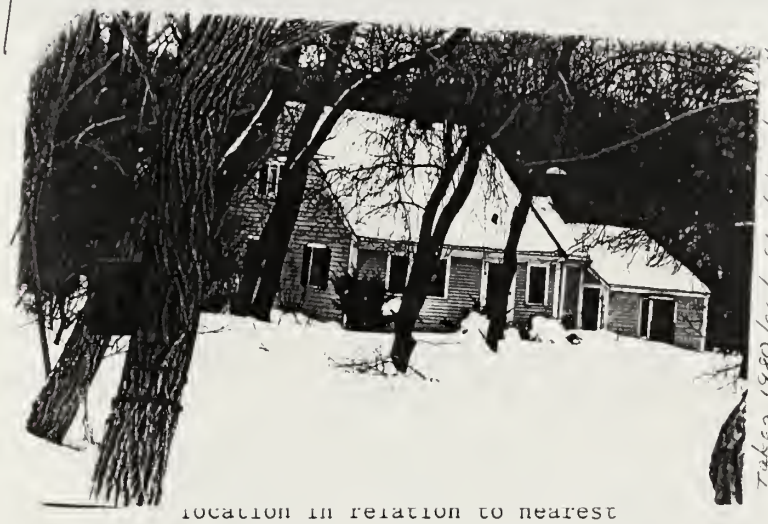
HABS and local people Tom Kane and Ruth Dyer

Johnson

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	79

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108



Taken 1980/early 81 - taken from Higgins Hollow Rd

Truro

SE corner intersection of
ss Longnook & Higgins Hollow Rd.

oric Name Richard Paine House

Original Residence

Present Residence

rship: [X] Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Paine family (by oral tradition) See attached sheet #7

RIPTION:

Date 1719

Source Laura Johnson former owner

Style Cape Cod "house and a half"

Architect Unknown

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards & shingles

Outbuildings Barn & woodshed

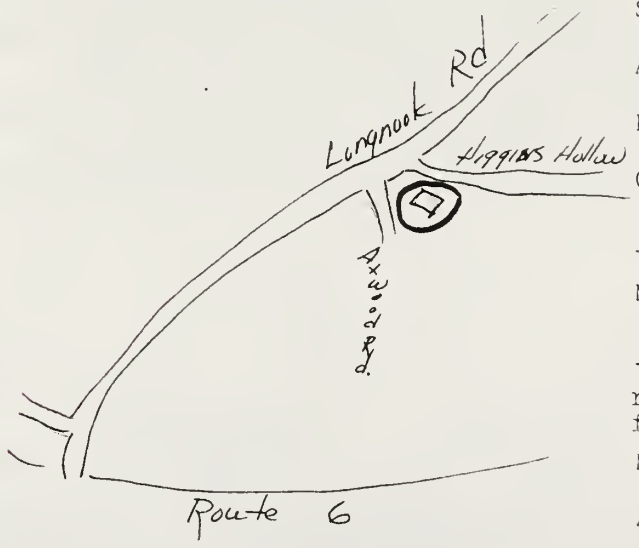
Major alterations (with dates) Fireplace, bathroom, installation of electricty, ~~electric water bump~~, pantry and east room partitions removed 1930. 2nd ~~fireplace added~~, kitchen built 1941. *

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1½ acres

Setting Pleasant informal landscaping of trees, beach plum, bayberry, etc. bushes. Brick walks

location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



Recorded by Breene Wright

Organization Truro Historical Comm.

Date November 1984

*Extensive alterations made in house in 1984, see 2nd photo. Modern windows installed and enclosure of open area, natural wood clapboards on exterior walls.

(Staple additional sheets here)

The following is information handed down via the family of Laura Johnson. Mr. William Merriss, whose notes are attached, is her son.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Original house is typical of the period. It is believed to be one of the oldest houses in Truro having been built by Richard Paine. Actually the idenity of the original owner is not clear.

Original panelling existed in front parlor and the corner vertical sections of the living room were said to be hand hewn beams from old shipwrecks.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Oral tradition has it that the house was originally the retirement home of a British army office named Paine. His brother is reputed to have built and occupied the house on Longnook Rd. called the 1710 house.

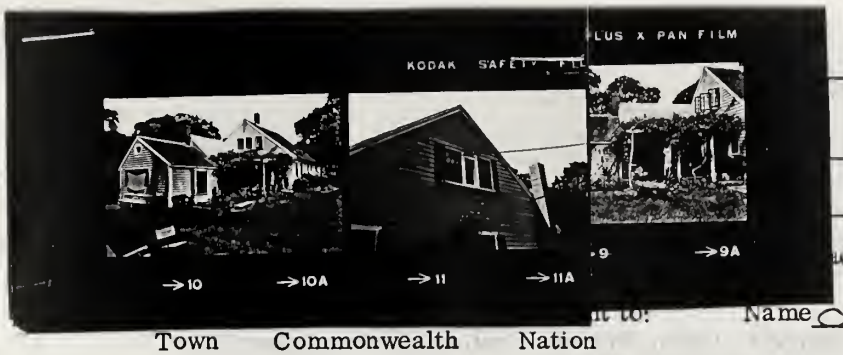
Laura Johnson of Brooklyn, N.Y. was given the house as a Christmas gift by her then husband Marion Merriss in 1923. The deed in the barnstable Courthouse verifies that Mrs. Johnson became the owner in 1923. Mrs. Johnson gave the house to her niece, Kevin Becick, and nephew, Christopher Clark, in 1979 or 1980.

Oral tradition continues that at one time about the period of the American Revolution the house held a tavern since this was the cross road of the old Kings Highway. At that time the Pamet River trickled up the Longnook Valley and stage coach horses were watered there.

Later, dates unknown, the house is said to have been a general store and the Truro Post Office.

Renovation as of Nov. 1984

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCE



#-67

	C	7981

Truro

Address (Higgins Hollow corner ? Longnook)

Name originally a Paine house (Richard Paine) residence

Original use Post office, store

Present use Residence

Present owner Johnson

Open to public No

Date 1729 Style Cape house E 1/2

Source of date Owner

Architect

Town Commonwealth Nation

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
(Architecture)	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

1st wing-1860, kitchen wing-1944

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular (Low) Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood clapboard & shingle Brick Stone Other

ROOF: (Ridge) Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 (2) 3 4 (off Center) → one on ridge End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: (1½) 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: (Wings) Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

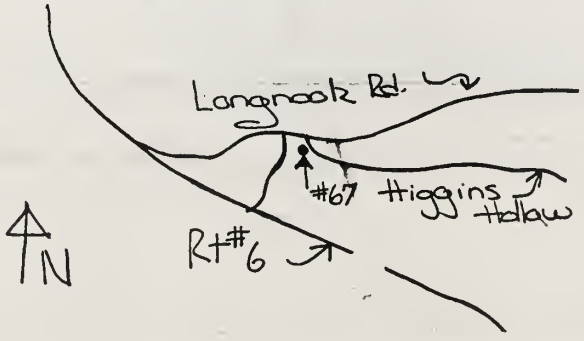
FACADE: Gable end (Front/Side) Ornament:

Entrance: (Side) Front: (off Center/Side) Details:

Windows: Spacing: (Regular/Irregular) Identical/(Varied) casements 6/6, bay

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins (Cornerboards)

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street
69-647-651

Recorder Melissa Sneam

For MHC

Photo 7,8,9,10,11 Date August

SEE REVERSE SIDE

Laura B. Johnson 349-2164

Norman Glaws Plain & Simple store

Parking area

Parker Rickers-Plain historical info

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings barn & shed (former summer kitchen)

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open (Wooded) (Garden:) Formal/(Informal)
   Predominant features _____
   Landscape architect _____

3. Neighboring Structures
   Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
   Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern

   Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

---

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

was on stage line & was used as first post office & general store in truro,

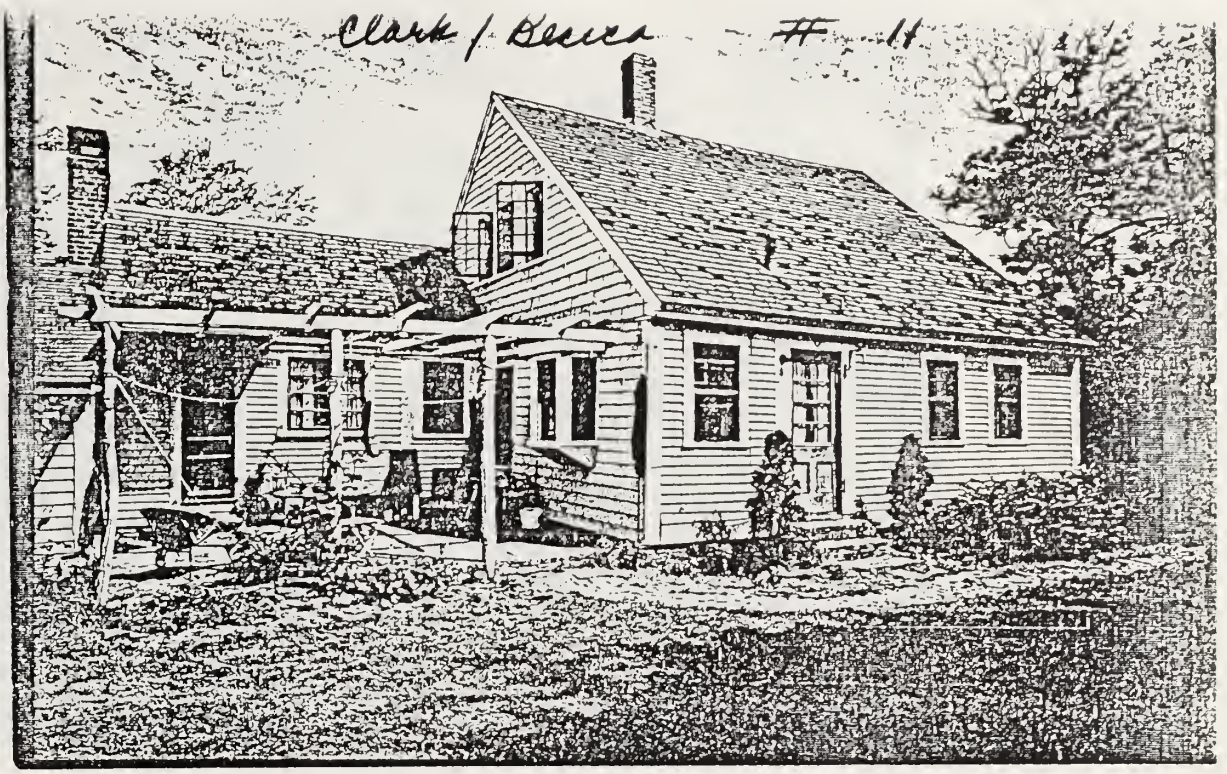
BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

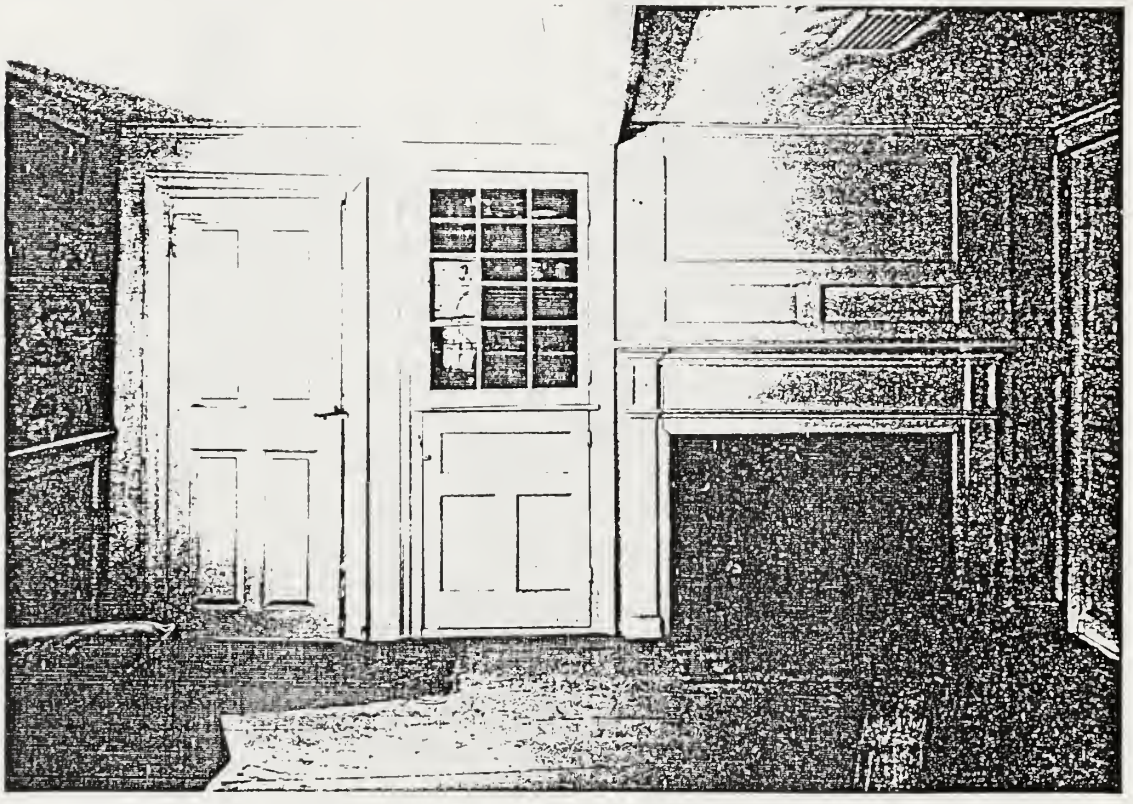
RESTRICTIONS _____

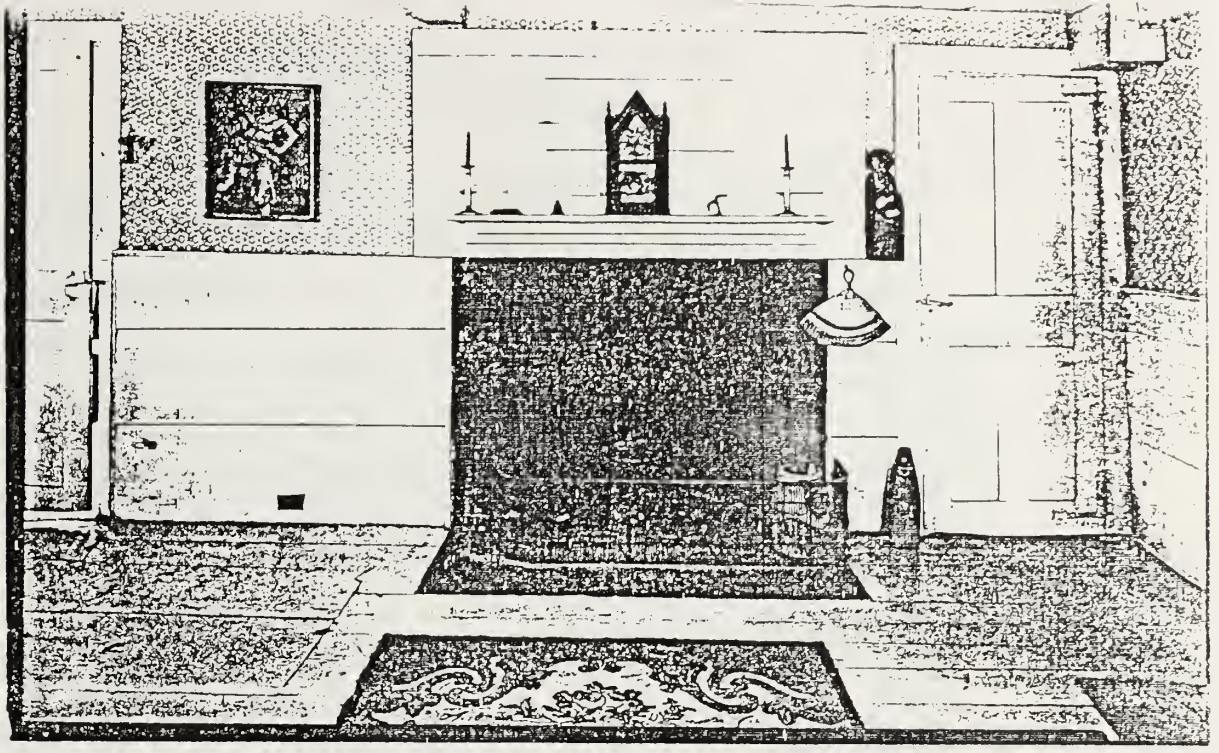
Original Owner: _____
Deed Information: Book Number _____ Page _____, _____ Registry of Deeds

Richard Paine House
HABS No. MA-755

Clark / Becica - # 11







-Truro

wm. Morris
255-5677

Paine, Richard, House (MASS-755), SE. corner intersection of Longnook and Higgins' Hollow Rds. Frame with clapboarding and shingles, one-and-a-half stories; built early 18th C. 3 ext. photos (1960*), 2 int. photos (1960*); 3 data pages (1960*).

MASSACHUSETTS	BARNSTABLE	TRURO	MASS-755
STATE	COUNTY	TOWN OR VICINITY	HABS NO.

PAINE, RICHARD, HOUSE

NAME OF STRUCTURE — ADDRESS/LOCATION

	3 ext. 2 int. 6/60	4 8/60
NO. OF DRAWINGS/ DATE	NO. OF PHOTOGRAPHS/DATE	NO. OF DATA PAGES/DATE
Mass.-Cape Cod		SALON PRINTS:
FILE LOCATION/PROJECT	CERTIFICATE ISSUED/DATE	PHOTOCOPIES OF DRAWINGS:

COMMENTS:

INT: 40–72

Barnstable County Registry of Deeds
1602/251
577/399

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

PAINE-JOHNSON HOUSE

Location Southeast corner of intersection of Long Nook Road and Higgins Hollow Road, Town of Truro, County of Barnstable, Massachusetts.

Present owner Mr. and Mrs. John S. Johnson, Long Nook Road, Truro, Mass.

Present occupant Mrs. and Mrs. John S. Johnson. found

Present use Permanent residence.

Significance Cape Cod "house and a half" (4 bays) located within the area of the proposed Cape Cod National Seashore. Located on former stage coach line. Former post office of Truro and general store.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Original and subsequent owners Verbal tradition shows the Paine family as original owners, and place retained in family until 1894 when Morris family purchased it. A Dr. Abbey was owner at one time, selling to Marion Merriss in 1929 (former husband of Mrs. Johnson, present owner). ↑ deeds in Barnstable says this date is actually 1923

Date of erection Present owner: 1719, from information received by her from Manuel Corey, former Town Clerk of Truro.
House is dated tentatively in early 1700's.

Architect Unknown.

Builder Unknown.

Original plans None known to exist.

Alterations and additions Pantry and small east bed room partitions removed by present owner; one room added to west of house, early; modern kitchen added to this on west by present owner; chimneys rebuilt by present owner.

Historical events connected with structure Former general store and Truro Post Office was housed in the one room built onto the west of the original house. Dates unknown.

Important old views None discovered.

Sources of information Mrs. Laura Johnson, present owner.

Likely sources not yet investigated Truro Town Records; Barnstable County Records; Post Office records; old histories.

Prepared by Charles S. Dotts

Charles S. Dotts, Architect
HABS Cape Cod Survey I, 8/26/60

Richard Paine
~~PAINE-JOHNSON~~ HOUSE

Long Nook Road, Truro, Massachusetts

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

GENERAL STATEMENT

Architectural interest and merit From appearances, this is one of the older houses in Truro. It is a one and a half story Cape Cod "house and a half" of 4 bays. The original kitchen in the back part of the house is particularly interesting because in it are old early type "gunstock" corner posts with exposed dove tail joints at the top where the wall girts and ceiling beams tie in. Of two dozen or so houses investigated in this area, this is the first time this particular joint has been seen.

Condition of fabric Good.

THE EXTERIOR

Overall dimensions 24' x 28', approximately.

Foundations Brick.

Wall construction From size of walls, appears to be vertical plank construction with clapboards on south and shingles on other sides fastened to the planks, plastered inside. Exposure is 3" on clapboards, and 5" on shingles. House painted yellow.

Porches, stoops Brick terrace at west front of house.

Chimneys Two, one over center part of original house, and one over kitchen ell; both brick, rebuilt by present owner.

Openings - doorways and doors 6 panel rear door, modern front door.

windows and shutters 6/6 lights in wood d.h. sash, both floors.

Roof - shape, covering wood shingles, pitched and gabled roof, parallel to Long Nook Road; construction is wood trusses, heavy, about 8'-0" on center, with vertical roofing boards.

cornice, eaves Wood, box cornice, narrow eaves.

dormers None.

THE INTERIOR

Floor plans Two rooms in front, kitchen in rear, original house. Former buttery and small bedroom partitions on east of kitchen removed. One room addition to west, modern kitchen west of that. Second floor

Long Nook Road, Truro, Massachusetts

formerly had two small bed rooms, and present owner has made one large bedroom, one small one and bath, thus rebuilding the second floor.

Stairways One, narrow and steep.

Flooring Random width pine boards.

Wall and ceiling finish Plaster and wood wainscot.

Doorways and doors 4 panel interior doors.

Trim Cornice in east front room; exposed summer beam in east room and in kitchen. Fine fireplace panel in east room.

Hardware some old, some modern.

Lighting Electric.

Heating Franklin stove, east room, kitchen fireplace.

SITE

Orientation House faces south in typical Cape Cod manner. Pleasent area of shrubbery, trees, flowers.

Enclosures None.

Outbuildings Summer kitchen about 50 feet south of house; old wooden barn about 50 yards south of house.

Walks driveways Brick walks, no driveway.

Landscaping Informal planting, very pleasant.

Prepared by Charles S. Dotts
Charles S. Dotts, Architect
HABS Cape Cod Survey I
August 26, 1960

PAINE House
Longnook Road, Truro

Vital Records of Truro

Richard Paine, son of Ebenezer and Abigail Paine, born 1794.

p. 231. Richard Paine and Patty Paine, both of Truro, published 1819, married 1820.

258. Patty Paine, wife of Richard, died 1829.

p. 268. Richard Paine to Mrs Deborah Paine in 1832 (presume it was published)

Richard Paine's father, Ebenezer, son of Jonathan Paine, was born in 1752, and he married Abigail Paine. (See Shebnah Rich's book, with Paine genealogy.)

Simeon L. Deyo, History of Barnstable County, (1890, N.Y.)

p. 948. (Referring to Daniel E. Paine) . . "He is a meat and provision merchant, having succeeded his father in 1871, in the business which was established in 1846 by Daniel and Richard Paine. . ."

In interview, Aug. 13, with Miss Frances Higgins:

Miss Higgins said her father, Jedediah Higgins (d. 1909) had a grandfather Richard Paine, who lived in the house now owned by Jack Atkinson.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	60

Truro

ss Atwood Road

ric Name

Original Residence

Present "

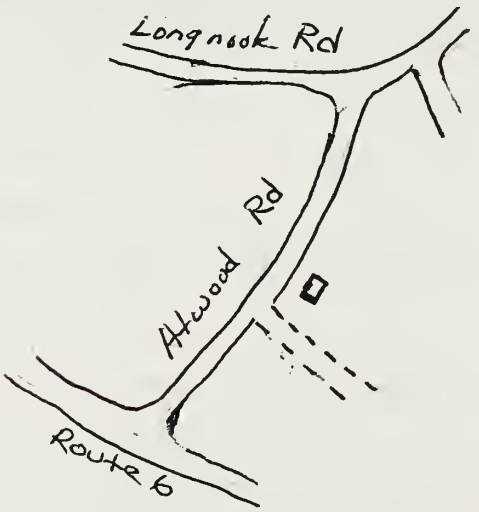
ship: [X] Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Samuel W. Smith

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



Recorded by Breene Wright

Organization Truro Historical Comm.

Date 1984

DESCRIPTION:

Date c 1847 between 1845/1850

Source Former owner 1907 Deed

Style Greek Revival (Venacular)

Architect

Exterior wall fabric 3 - shingle, clapboard, flat boards

Outbuildings

Garage, pump house, shed

Major alterations (with dates) Two additions - dates unknown

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting On hill overlooking Longnook Valley

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

House shows several characteristics of Greek Revival style.* It is different from other houses of this style in Truro and has been known as Victorian venacular because of the period in which it was built and because it has mixed characteristics.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The old Kings Highway passes through this property.

The shed on the property is said to have been a blacksmith shop. When the house was build the area was known as Longnook. (The name included the entire area not just the road and valley. Before 1920 the property plus adjoining ~~acreage~~ property is said to have been a working farm.

Maria Atkins Ryan married Samuel W. Smith. Her son, Capt. John Edward Ryan was the grandfather of Evelyn Dyer ~~is~~ who lives in Truro.

* Spindly chimney
Eyebrow windows
Palisters
Roof pitch

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

#64

ch photo here)

- BUILDING SURVEY

TS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
ecretary, State House, Boston

	C	80

ure historically significant to:
Town Commonwealth Nation

Structure has historical connection with the following themes (see also reverse side):

Scholar	Other
Agriculture	Commerce/industry
(Architecture)	Science/invention
Art/sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Development of town/city

2. Town Truro
Street address Atwood Rd.
Name
Original use Residence
Present use Residence
Present owner W.P Smith
Open to public No
Date c. 1880 Style Greek Revival
Source of date observation.
Architect

3. CONDITION: (Excellent) Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High (Regular) Low Material: Brick

WALL COVER: Wood Clapboard (parallel board grain) Brick Stone Other

ROOF: (double Ridge) Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 (2) 3 4 (Center) End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate (one on ell)

STORIES: (1½) 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings (Ell) Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 (PORTICO with pilasters & windows) Balcony

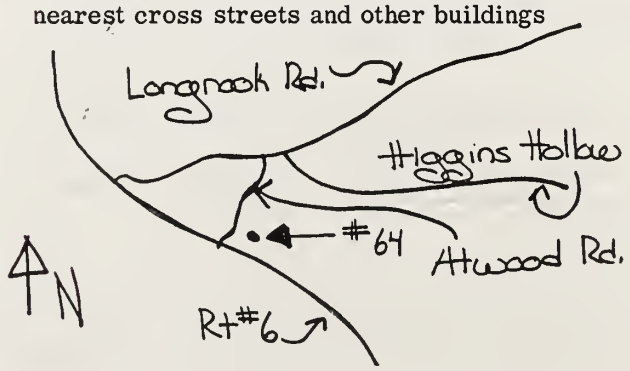
FACADE: Gable end (Front) Side Ornament:

Entrance: (Side) Front: Center/Side Details: pilasters

Windows: Spacing: (Regular) Irregular Identical (Varied) 6/6 9/6 casement 9/2/glepane

Corners: Plain (Pilasters) Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street
69-642

Recorder Melissa Sarem
For Mass. Hist. Comm.
Photo 2 Date 8 August

SEE REVERSE SIDE

FORM A - AREA SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

Form numbers in this area	Area no.
82-83, 802-805, 904, 910	D

• Truro

of area (if any) Hill of Churches

Bridge Rd, Snow Field Rd, Town Hall Rd,

al date or period 1826-present

a uniform (explain):

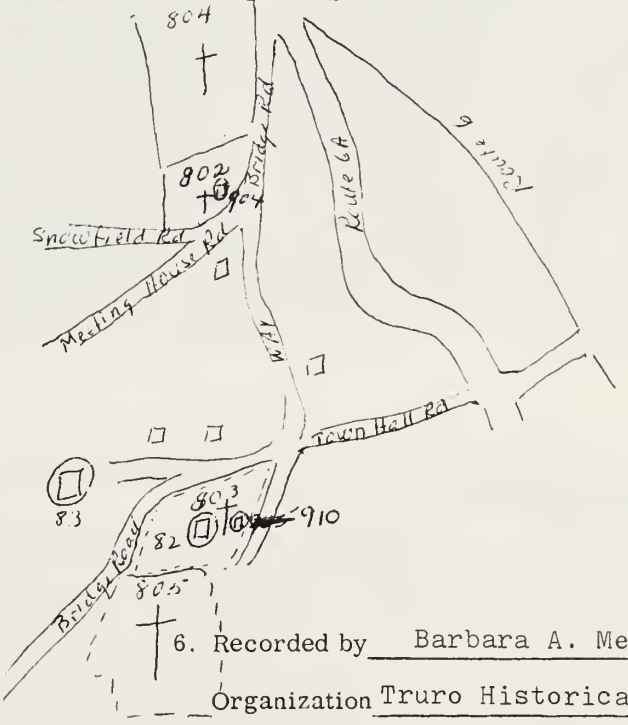
le? Yes Greek Revival

dition? Well cared for

e of ownership? Public or Group

? Town administration, religious, and cemeteries

5. Map. Use space below to draw a general map of the area involved. Indicate any historic properties for which individual reports are completed on Forms B thru F, using corresponding numbers. Show street names (including route numbers, if any) and indicate north. Indicate with an "x" existing houses not inventoried on Form B.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant
MHC Photo no.

6. Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 10 November 1983

(over)

5M-5-73-075074

7. Historical data. Explain the historical/architectural importance of this area.

In the early 1820's as Truro's prosperity became linked with the Pamet River and Harbor, it was decided to move the seat of government from Pond Village (North Truro) to a more central location. In 1826 the Methodists built a meeting-house on the "hill of churches." It was a plain, barl-like building, remodeled at least twice and finally demolished. The siding went to Sladesville where it has been used in an artist's studio (L-188). A monument within the Methodist cemetery indicates the spot where the church stood (D-904). In 1827 the Congregationalists built (D-82) the "Bell" church. Services were held in the north church until the "new" church was ready. Town meetings had been held in the Congregational church since the town was organized, but there were citizens who objected. In 1848 the town voted to hold meetings in the Methodist vestry. In 1848 the Union Hall Association erected a hall by formation of a stock company. The lower floor was for public use and the upper floor for society meetings. On February 5, 1850 the town voted to hld future meetings in Union Hall. Later the building was sold to the town. It continued in multiple use for many years.(D-83)

The "hill" has four cemeteries:-the Congregational, the Methodist, Snow, and Sacred Heart (Catholic). (D-802-805) Except for the Snow Cemetery, they are church related and established along with the churches. The Snow Cemetery is a private cemetery adjacent to the Congregational cemetery.

Rich in describing one of the old millers (and mills) of Truro says, "For many years past the principal landmarks seen upon approaching Truro shore from the bay side, were the tall grist mill, and the two meeting-houses, grouped but a few hundred rods apart, in a triangular position. About thirty years ago a town hall was built on the same plateau. From their peculiar geographical position to each other, a short distance by sea or land from a given point, would seem to remove them miles apart. This, added to the peculiar-looming, or atmospheric illusion, sometimes gave these almost rude architectural structures vast and symmetrical proportions: sometimes weird and shadowy shapes: sometimes the semblance of life. Then they became dramatis personæ; now striding off across the hills, like Fingal's misty ghost, lifting high his shadowy spear, now countermarching and confronting each other like angry giants for a conflict at arms."

8. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.

Records of the Town of Truro
Deyo, Simeon L., ed. History of Barnstable County, Massachusetts. H. W. Blake & Co., 1890
Rich, Shebnah. Truro --- Cape Cod; land marks and sea marks. D. Lothrop and Company, 1883

Community: TRURO

MHC OPINION: ELIGIBILITY FOR NATIONAL REGISTER

Date Received: 10/20/88 Date Due: Date Reviewed: 11/30/88

Type: Individual District (Attach map indicating boundaries)

Name: "HILL OF CHURCHES" Inventory Form: AREA D (#82, 83)

Address: BRIDGE, SNOWFIELD + TOWN HALL ROADS

Requested by: RICHARD HASKELL, TRURO H.C.

Action: Honor ITC (Grant) R & C Other:

Agency: Staff in charge of Review:

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES

__ Eligible
__ Eligible, also in district
__ Eligible only in district
__ Ineligible
__ More information needed

DISTRICTS

(✓ appears Eligible)
__ Ineligible
✓ More information needed

CRITERIA: A B C D

LEVEL: Local State National

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE by Dorb Macleod.

The area appears pristine and probably eligible as a district. The inventory is not complete and more information is needed. [illegible], SITES, and building juxtaposition: Archaeological Potential - late woodland + contact [illegible]

The two significant buildings are the 1827 congo. church with Gable front, square entry tower with [illegible] and an extended entry area spanning the first floor, ornamentation comes from lancet windows;

The 1853 Town Hall was originally a meeting half built as a union society for the [illegible] methodists [illegible]

It has a gable front with center entry, wide [illegible] and pilasters, small belfry on front roof ridge

There are [illegible] in the area: congregationalist, methodist, snow [illegible] and [illegible].

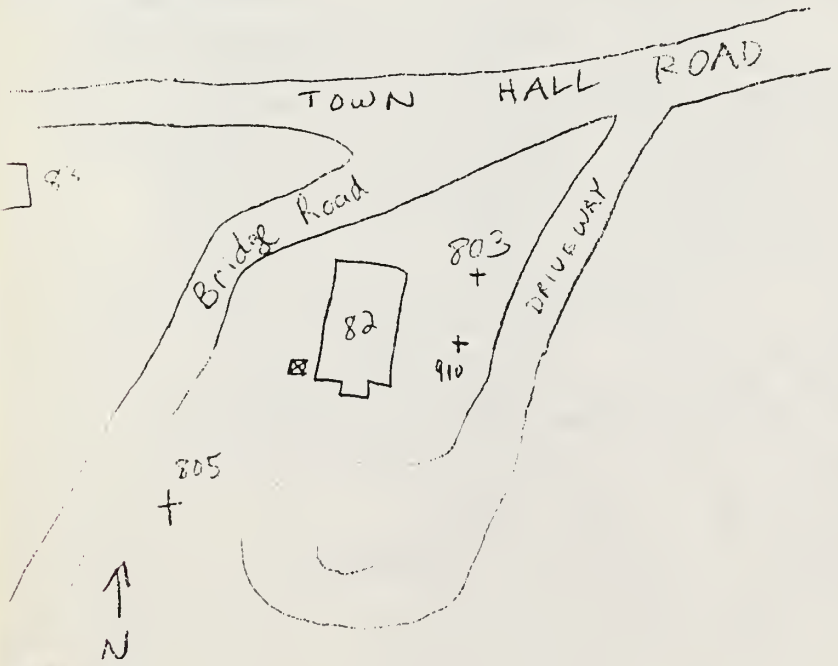
(referred to [illegible]

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
D	82

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE Wellfleet

SCALE 1:25000

Truro

s Town Hall Rd

ic Name First Congregational Church of Truro

Present Church

Original Same

PTION

1827

Church records

Federal/Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior Wall Fabric shingles

Outbuildings Privy at SW corner of church

Major Alterations (with dates) none

Condition Good. The only major exterior need is paint (possibly new shingles in some areas.

Moved Date

Acreage 2.29 ac

Setting The church faces south on the "Hill of Churches" with burial grounds to the east, south and west. A metal rail fence with granite piers encloses the burial grounds

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

This property meets criteria A and C for listing on the National Register. It is associated intimately with the development of Truro as a town and is a distinguished example of an early New England meetinghouse.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.**

The church is a fairly typical early 19th century New England meetinghouse. It has seen no major exterior changes according to local sources, and through visual inspection. Five bays wide and seven bays long, it has a three bay pavilion at the south end with entrance doors to each side on the main mass. A bell tower rests (typically) partially on this pavilion and partially on the main mass.The church was specified to be 60' by 40' with a porch and a bell. The total cost was $3116.64, $320.00 of which was used to purchase the bell from the Revere Foundry of Boston.The bell is still present in the tower which has been structurally reinforced in modern times, but which maintains its original appearance. A vestry was constructed at the south end of the interior in 1845. The pews are surrounded on three sides by a simple gallery with built in benches.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.**

This is the third church built by the First Congregational Parish of Truro and is the oldest surviving church in the town. The first meetinghouse was built in 1709 or 1710 in North Truro which gave way to a new 1720 meetinghouse, also in North Truro (on the Hill of Storms). By 1827, the dilapitated condition of the secong meetinghouse, as well as the shift of the population towards the south, led to the decision to build this church in the center of town. The building has been used for worship continuously since then, although regular services are now held only in the summer, and selected other ~~selected~~ occasions throughout the rest of the year.

The church was also used for Town Meetings until 1860 when the nearby Union Hall was taken over for a Town Hall (D-83). To the north, off Meetinghouse Road, was the Truro Center Methodist Church, built in 1826 and moved in 1926 and converted into a studio (site D-802; converted church L-190).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

HABS- MA-746
"The Congregational Meetinghouse in Truro," John B. Dyer, Jr.
(in Church pamphlet)

T(2235) #34

	D	~~73~~ 82

Truro

address off Bridge Rd.

al use church

it use First Congregational Parish of Truro 1744, 1827

it owner

o public yes.

Art/sculpture Travel/communication Date 1827 Style undetermined

Education Military affairs

Government Religion/philosophy Source of date SYNNOTT

Literature Indians

Music Development of town/city Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material: brick

WALL COVER: Wood shingles Brick Stone Other

ROOF: double Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard

bell Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

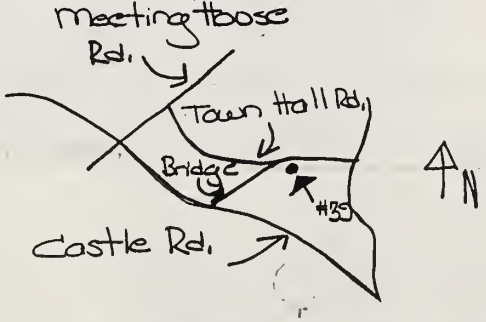
FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front: Center/Side Details: 2 entrances, 5 light transom

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied 12/12

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street

Property has feet frontage on street

69-563-564

Recorder MMS 70.3318 70.3319

For MHC

Photo #7A, 8A Date August 1

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings_____

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Gar
   Predominant features_____
   Landscape architect _____

3. Neighboring Structures
   Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revi
   Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Mo

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

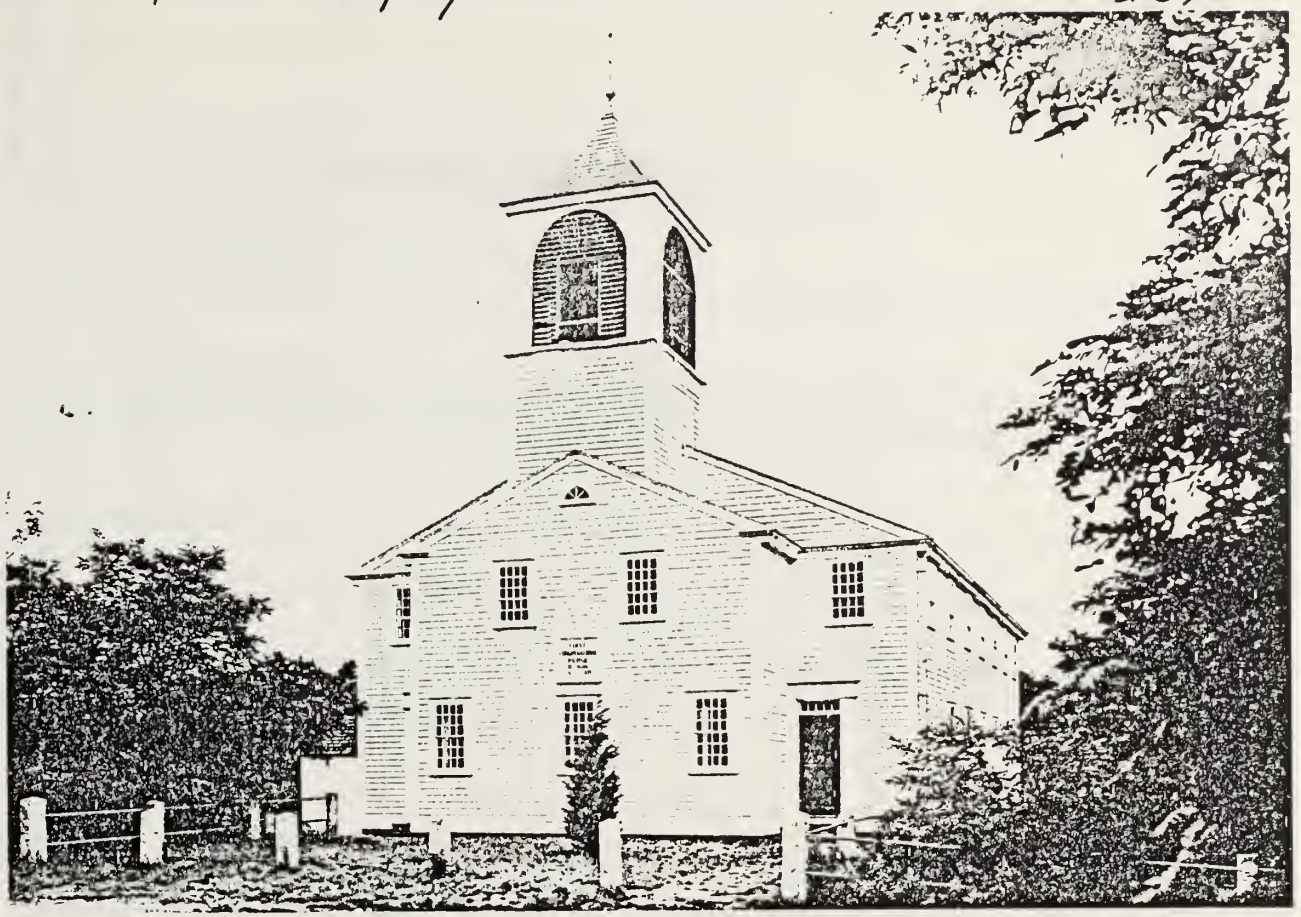
RESTRICTIONS_____

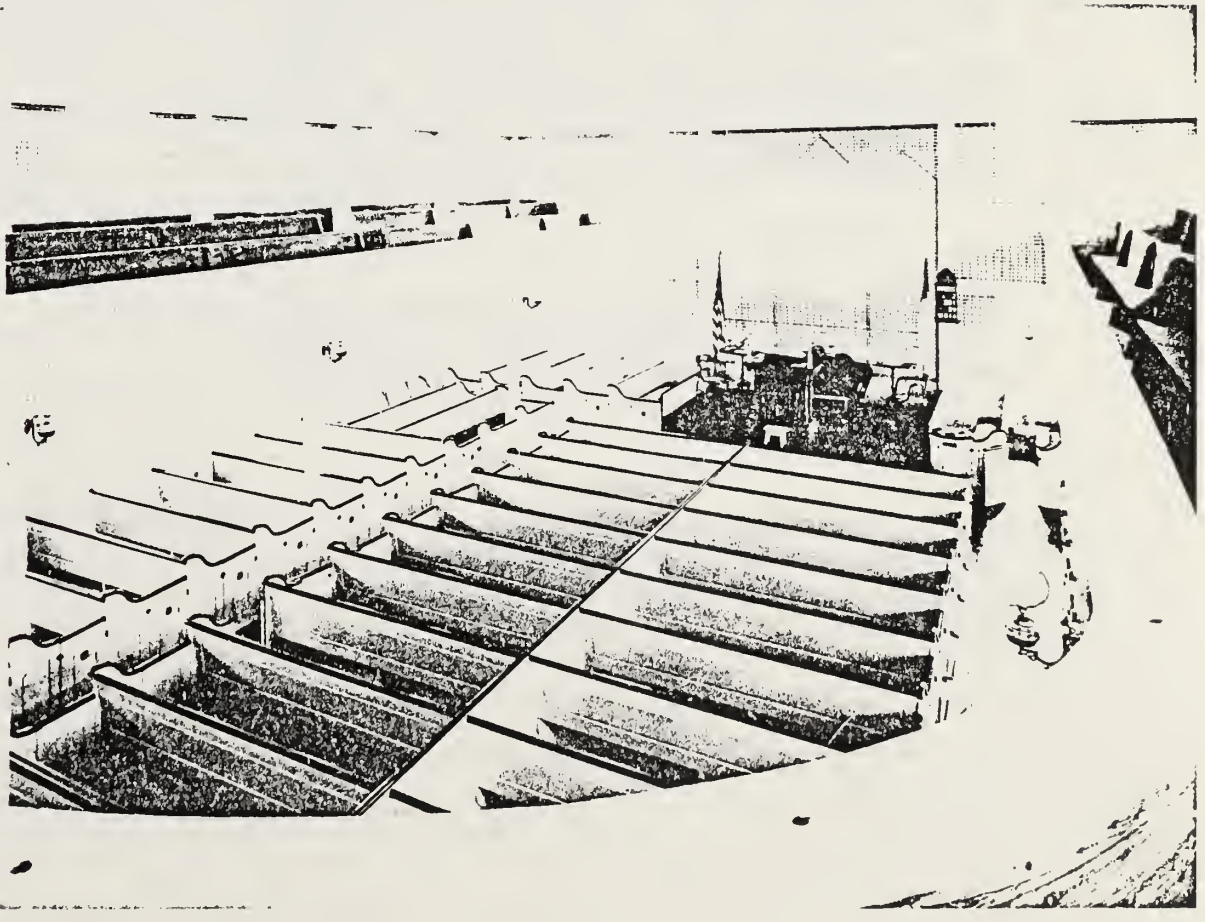
Original Owner:_____
Deed Information: Book Number_____ Page_____,_

File Copy

First Congregational Church

239





HABS-HDC
Form 3B
VII.15.1959

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

Historian's Work Sheet for "Photo'data Books" (Part I)

Name of Structure Congregational Meeting House

Address Mass. Barnstable Co Truro

State; county, township, locality, street address or location

Present Owner (give address) _____

Present Occupant _____

Present Use _____

Brief Statement of Significance (historical):

PHYSICAL HISTORY (All statements shall be documented)

Original and subsequent owners

Date of Erection

Architect

Builder, suppliers, etc.

see attached notes, especially the ~~loa~~ printed leaflet written by John B Dyer Jr. Mr. Dyer and his mother, Mrs Ruth Dyer, are custodians of the church record books, which are kept in their house, North Pamet Road, Truro. I examined the books and believe that Mr. Dyer has written a sound factual history of the church. I suggest that his history be incorporated into the photo-data book and credited to him.

E. A. Connally

Original plans, construction, etc.

The contracts for the church are not known to exist. The church records simply show the decisions of the congregation, appropriations, etc., as indicated in Mr. Dyer's account.

Notes on alterations and additions

The exisiting meeting house, called the "Bell Meetinghouse" is the third for Truro. The first two were located near the old North Cemetery, in North Truro.

TRURO ≈ CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

1st and 2nd meeting houses:

Rich — 2nd Meeting House

p 143 woodcut of 2nd meeting house: 2-story clapboarded frame bldg with d/h sash - rectangular plan with gable ends - 3 windows in each story in the ends - entrance tower of two stories on long side, at center - no steeple - three windows in both stories at each side of the tower - surrounded by typical post and rail fence -

in general the bldg looked much like the church at West Barnstable without its tall tower and steeple -

"The meeting-house no longer stands on the hill of storms, . . ."

p 144 "For one hundred and twenty years the old meeting-house in Truro, standing on the "wind-swept plain," was the great landmark of Cape Cod. . . . It stood near the southwest corner of the present graveyard, facing the south, according to the custom of those days. The heavy white-oak frame was cut on the spot, and when the old meeting house was demolished in 1840, the timber was as sound as when raised."

TRURO CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

1st Meeting House

Rich

p 145 "The history of the first meeting-house in Truro is only known indirectly." town records generally full, yet do not touch positively on 1st meeting house - Mr Freeman and others have accepted the tradition that the first mtg hse stood in the Pond Village, near the present church. The first reference to the meeting-house is found in the Act of Incorporation, July 16, 1709:

"And whereas, the inhabitants of said District, by their humble petition, have set forth that they have built a convenient house to meet in for the worship of God, and have for some time had a minister among them."

Next reference in town records is May 29, 1710: town treasurer authorized to buy a cushion for pulpit and an hour glass and a box to put them in - to be paid for by town treasury - Thos Paine, clerk

p 146 third reference: on Feb 12-13, 1712,

"we laid out a road from ye northeast corner of ye meeting-house, to go near northeast through ye woods and to come into the road that leads through Tashmuit neighborhood" where Rev Mr Avery & the gentlemen shall think most convenient - Tho. Paine, town clerk

several more references, 1712-18:

town meeting, June 23, 1712, was held at "ye meeting-house in Truro"

May 22, 1713: selectmen authorized to clear a convenient piece of ground on the north side of the meeting house for a burying place

Mar 31, 1718: Isaac Cole employed to sweep the meeting house for one year next ensuing for 16 shillings in money -

1st Meeting house

Rich

p 146 last reference to 1st meeting house

town meeting, March 23, 1719, permission granted "to Nathaniel Atkins, Thomas Smith and Jeremiah Bickford, and such others as shall go in with them, to build upon their own cost and charge, three galleries in the meeting-house, in said town, over the old galleries, and for so doing to be admitted to the same privilege in the whole house with the first builders."

these references show that a mtg house had been built by 1709, that it was located southwest from Tashmuit (proving original locality), that graveyard was on N side (1713)

2nd meeting-house

p 147 need for additional galleries suggests that congregation had outgrown mtg-hse - no more said about galleries - but plans made for new bldg - apparently on same site as 1st -

town meeting, Oct 3, 1720:

"Said town agreed to build a meeting-house in said town of Truro, twenty-two feet in the height of the walls and forty feet in length, and thirty-six feet in breadth, said house to be built and finished within the space of one year next ensuing, in order whereinto said town made choice of Captain Thomas Paine (1657-1721) Esq., (1669-1745) (1678- Captain Constant Freeman, and John Snow, a committee to make propositions for said building as soon as may be with conveniency, and also to agree with workmen in behalf of the town to frame and finish said building."

TRURO CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

2nd Meeting house

Rich

p 147 contd: town meeting of Oct 3, 1720, contd.

at same mtg the selectmen were authorized to make a tax on the polls and estates of the inhabitabts ~~co-d~~ of said town, of 350 pounds, to pay the cost of the building - assessment by last of October instant, to be paid one half of it by April 1 next and the other half by last of Sept next

Aug 14, 1721, town voted that all money paid for privilege of building a pew should be ~~used~~ applied towrds building the mtg hse - also voted to sell sites for pews in mtg hse - typical costs, 2 to 5 pounds -

p 148 pew purchases amounted to £39

Sept 25, 1721: town agreed to take its part of the £50 in Bills of Credit issued by Province and "to improve the same towards building of the meeting-house now begun—excepting such parts as belong to the inhabitants of Cape Cod"

p 149 also voted "that contributions be regularly taken up as soon as the new meeting-house is finished, and that the inhabitants as often as they contribute, enclose the money so contributed in a piece of paper, with his or her name written thereon."

~~PP~~ 148-9 in 1765 it was voted to enlarge and remodel the meeting house - pews in the new house sold between £100 and £200 -

in 1792, ordered that additional pews be built in gallery -

TRURO CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Third Meetinghouse: Bell Meetinghouse (As Existing Building

Rich

p 362 dividing line between old and new Congregational churches was the act of the Court, June 7, 1777, granting equal status to all churches and exempting citizens from taxes to support and any one - no sect to be subordinated by law - all equally under the protection of the law -

p 363 woodcut of present church, with picket fence, appears essentially as it is in 1959 -

The "Bell meeting-house" was built in 1827, only one year after the Methodists had built on the same Hill - sermon of dedication by Rev John Turner, text from Haggai, i, 4.

Cost of house	$2673.64
Cost of bell	320.00
Cost of stove and pipe	123.00
	$3116.64

Pews sold Dec 18 at premium of 900 dollars

Everything was cheap in those days - best workmen were not paid over a dollar and a quarter per day - the architect and superintendent, Deacon Solomon Davis (1799 - perhaps a quarter more -

Rich says the builders did everything - masonry, plastering, doors, sashes, putty, glazing, putty, blinds if used, and painting.

Regarded as a model meeting house -

THE CONGREGATIONAL MEETING HOUSE IN TRURO

Prepared and Printed August 24, ~~1952~~ 1957

The history of the First Congregational Church of Truro commences in 1709 when the town was incorporated. About 1709 or 1710 a meetinghouse was constructed in the Pond Village, which gave way in 1720 to another building, this time on the Hill of Storms, North Truro, where the Town Cemetery was already located.

After more than one hundred years the building in North Truro, became dilapidated. The population had largely moved to the South; it was difficult for children, the aged and infirm to attend worship therefore on March 6, 1827 it was determined to build a new meetinghouse in Truro Center, on land South of the "windmill" to be donated by Freeman Atkins. This location on the hill to serve as a beacon for ships. With this action commences the history of the present building.

From the first, control of the meetinghouse was vested in the proprietors of pewholders, who in turn granted the parish and church permission to use the building. A somewhat technical arrangement as pewholders, parish and church were for the most part the same persons. The parish for a few years continued to use the old building in North Truro for services also.

It was specified that the new building be 60 feet by 40 feet with a porch to the South high enough for a bell. The initial cost of the building was $3,116.64, $2,673.64 for the house; $320.00 for the bell purchased from the Revere Foundry, and $123.00 for the pipe and stove. It seems likely that the stove was not immediately installed and heat was furnished by means of foot warmers, because in 1833 it was voted to remove some pews in order to install the stove.

The general form of the church has remained largely the same from the time of its construction to the present day. In 1845 the vestry was constructed, thus shortening the main body of the church. Perhaps about the same time the pulpit was lowered, the galleries no longer being filled.

For some years, until nearby Union Hall was taken over about 1860, the Town was allowed to use the galleries of the meetinghouse for Town Meetings, usually at the rate of $25.00 per year. In 1844 it was voted not to allow the church to be used for exhibitions and political meetings. However, from time to time a temperance society, a teachers' institute and a singing school were allowed to use the building.

Transportation to church was largely by means of horse and team; accordingly in 1844, an article was introduced at the Pewholders' meeting to construct a shed for horses. The article was rejected, only to be passed a few years later and a shed constructed to the west of the church yard. This shed was taken down about 1930, after horses had ceased to be the standard means of travel.

With control of the building the pewholders also had control of the cemetery. March 5, 1878 it was voted to fix the price for digging graves and voted that the keeper of cemetery toll the bell, "when there is to be a burial, without notice or compensation."

Since 1833 when a meeting was called to consider the bad state of the floors and sills, repairs have been a problem. In 1952 a few repairs were made after the steeple was struck by lightning but not until the summer of 1955 did a thorough program for restoration get under way. An appeal for funds was made to the citizens of the town and to the summer residents. An immediate and heart warming response gave us the courage to start improvements and now, in the spring of 1957, though the church is in debt one thousand dollars, the following work has been completed.

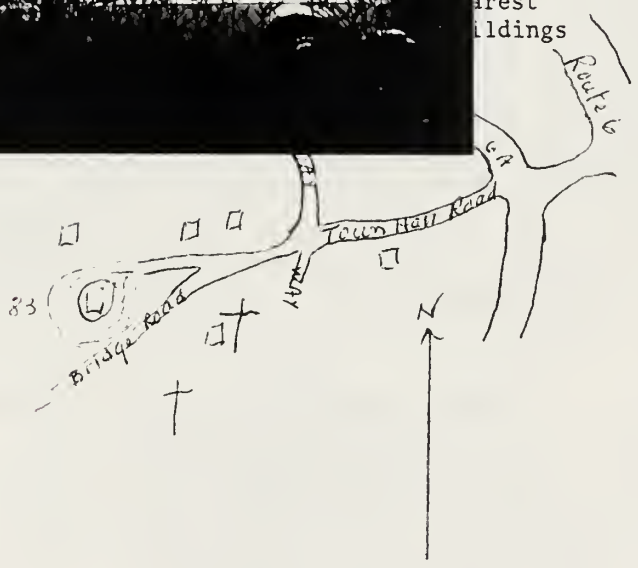
Electricity has been installed. The church has been repainted on the outside. A name sign hung outside. The bell tower repaired and waterproofed. Both ceilings in the main body of the church rebuilt and replastered. The old wallpaper which had been on the walls for over a hundred years was reproduced by a special screen processing method and the new paper hung. The inside of the church repainted with two coats of paint. All windows repaired and over 100 panes of new-old glass installed. The swinging pew doors refitted and rehung. The vestry repaired, repainted and redecorated. A new pulpit rug laid. New foam-rubber pew cushions have been made. The road and parking space has been improved though we hope to be able to enlarge on this work as soon as our debt is paid off.

John R. Dyer, Jr.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
D	83

ON
02108



Town Truro

Address Town Hall Road

Historic Name Union Hall

Use: Original Fraternal

Present Town administration offices

Ownership: ☐ Private individual
Private organization

Public Town of Truro

Original owner Union Hall Association

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1848

Source Town records

Style Greek revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric wood clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Interior changes 1875 to present. Porch added about 1900

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 5.14

Setting On hill above Pamet River. Once could be seen from Atalantic Ocean and Cape Cod Bay. Now surrounded by trees. Cupola can be seen from great distances

Recorded by Barbara A. Meade

Organization Truro Historical Commission

Date 12 November 1983

(Staple additional sheets he)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This simple Greek revival building has an exterior quite similar to the Congregational Church which stands nearby. It is flood-lit at night and seen as a symbol of the town by motorists approaching Truro. It has a fully pedimented gable at the front. Its corners are pilastered deeply with simple decorations at the capitals. The architrave below the roof line is deep and has decorative molding all around the building. Windows are 6/6 with a simple architrave around (currently painted green). The cupola is simple, square under octagonal superstructure with each panel a dark green louvre framed in white. The hectagonal tent roof is topped with a rooster weather vane. A simple, functional portico was added in latter years.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

From 1709 until the 1830's town meetings were held in the church, and most routine business was done from the homes of town officials. The people divided into factions when Methodism reach Truro and there was some resentment that the town still met in the Congregational Church building. Perhaps as a consequence town meetings were held in the Methodist vestry from April 1848 until Feburary 1850.

"The Union Hall Association was instituted May 1, 1848 by the usual legal warrant issuled by Barnabase Paine (1793-1849, Town Clerk 1836-1848). Ninety-six of the one hundred shares of stock issued were taken by an assessment of $22.78 on each share the Union Hall was erected. The lwer floor was constructed for public use and the upper for the Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, and Cadets, all of which societies were discontinued after a few years. This building was sold to the town." (Deyo)

Until the town bought the Hall it paid $28.00 rent for each Town Meeting beginning in 1850. Town meetings continued to be held in Town Hall until c1926 when the consolidated Truro Elementary School was built (Its auditorium still houses gym activities, band practice, town meetings, and other large public gatherings.).

Truro's prosperous period was from approximately 1830 to 1855 or 1860. A series of catastrophes occurred which caused the town to diminish. The October gale of 1841 took the lives of fifty-seven citizens of Truro and caused seven of its vessels with goods to founder. Pamet Harbor filled in with sand and all the shipbuilding, wharves, and salt works were made impossible or impractical. The Civil War took its toll. One hundred twenty four of the one hundred fifty six eligible for military service participated and a great many never returned.

To help its citizens support themselves the Town voted in 1872 "to loan its credit in a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars to a proposed corporation to be called the Truro Cooperative Shoe Manufacturing

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Records of the Town of Truro, volume 5

Deyo, Simeon L., ed. History of Barnstable County, Massachusetts. H. W. Blake and Company, 1890

Dyer, John B. Truro on Cape Cod; an historical address, in 1909

Rich, Shebnah. Truro --- Cape Cod; land marks and sea marks. D. Lothrop and Company, 1883

#38

74

SSION
oston

2. Town Truro

Street address off Bridge Rd.

nt to:
n

Name

Original use

th the
de):

Present use Truro Town Hall

Present owner

y

Open to public yes

tion

Date 1840 Style Greek Revival

y

Source of date observation

n/city

Architect

eteriorated Moved Altered Added

. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High (Regular) Low Material: brick

WALL COVER: Wood shingles Brick Stone Other

ROOF: (Ridge) Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 (2½) 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO at entrance Balcony

FACADE: Gable end (Front) Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side (Front) (Center) Side Details: portico

Windows: Spacing (Regular)/Irregular (Identical)/Varied 6/6

Corners: Plain (Pilasters) Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings

6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street

69-561, 562

Recorder Melissa Sonem

For MHC

Photo #5A, 6A Date August 1, 1969

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings_____

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
   Predominant features_____
   Landscape architect _____

3. Neighboring Structures
   Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
   Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern

   Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

- -

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

RESTRICTIONS_____

Original Owner:_____
Deed Information: Book Number_____ Page_____,_____Registry of Deeds

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Truro	Form No: D-83
Property Name: Truro Town Hall	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

Company. ... to exempt from taxation the stock of said Company for a term of ten years" and such company might "have the use of the Town Hall free of rent for carrying on their business until a more suitable place can be obtained with the proviso that the town have the privilege to occupy the lower Hall for town meetings and that town officials have the privilege of access to the town library." (Town Records) A list of citizens liable for military duty dated May 1, 1873 had 42 names of which 18 were "shoemakers." John Dyer's history states "The manufacture of shoes was started in town hall in 1872. The following year 133 pairs were made complete in one day, but the inability to compete with the centralized industry brought ultimate failure to the business." Another attempt to manufacture panama hats was also unsuccessful.

During the 1870's several interior alterations were made. A kitchen of sorts was equipped and meals were served at noon on town meeting days when the meetings lasted all day long. It was also used for church suppers and for collations served in conjunction with public meetings. (Town meeting dinners moved to the school when the meetings moved there--the last at the school was served in 1957.)

In 1875 a water closet was installed and a chimney was built for the stove. Interior partitions between the library and sealer of weights were removed in 1873. Subsequent changes opened the upper floor for a meeting room and placed partitions for administrative functions--selectmen, tax collector, treasurer, etc. In the 1970's a surplus building from the Cape Cod National Seashore was renovated for the police department.

The old town hall is still central to Truro's activities, but it is crowded and the workers there hope one day for modern, efficient offices. Whatever happens Truro will retain and maintain the old Town Hall.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

FORM E - BURIAL GROUND

AREA	FORM NO.
D	802

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

Meetinghouse Rd

Methodist Burial Ground

p: x Public

Private

ION 14 monuments or oblisks
268 stones
6 markers

ate number of stones 300

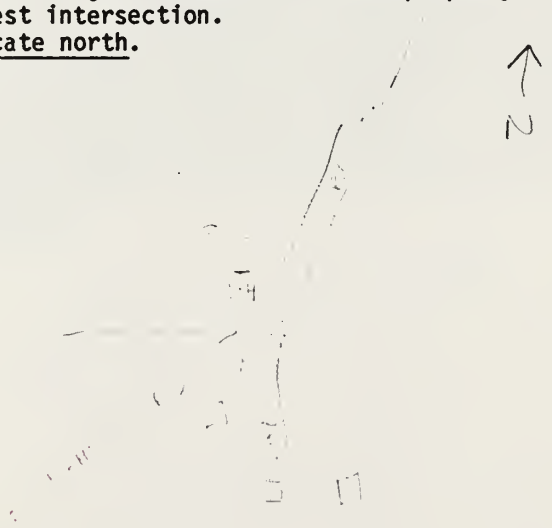
Earliest death date 1814

Latest death date still used

Landscape Architect (if known)

Condition Well maintained; some broken stones, most in good shape

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection.
Indicate north.



Acreage .96

Setting A large claering with roads on two sides; adjacent to Sacred Heart burial ground to north.

UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF ART WORK Describe materials used, designs, motifs, symbols that are either common or unusual, known carvers.

The predominant marker type here is the thick marble slab typical of the mid and late 19th century. Many are pointed arch- shaped and have carving along the top and/or sides. There are some earlier slate markers, and many 20th century granite slabs as well.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain religious affiliations, major period of use and evaluate historical importance of burial ground within the community.

This is the burial ground of the Truro Center Methodist Episcopal Church. The church stood here from 1826-1925 when it was moved to Castle Road and converted into an art studio (L-190). The Methodist Episcopal church arrived on the Cape in the early 19th century and provided a religious alternative. The Church prospered throughout the century, but by the early 20th century, the Truro congragation had dwindled.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM E - BURIAL GROUND

AREA	FORM NO.
D	803

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Truro

Town Hall Rd

Truro Congregational Cemetary

nip: ____ Public

x Private

PTION

imate number of stones 320

st death date 1813;stone not that old

Latest death date 1989

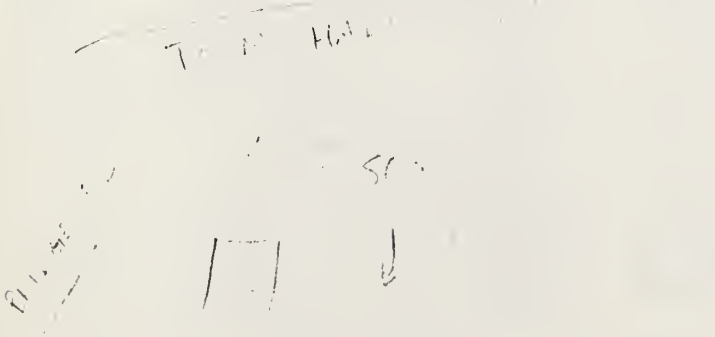
Landscape Architect (if known)

Condition Well maintained active cemetary. Most stones are in good condition; a small number are broken.

Acreage Approx. 2.2 ac

Setting There is a small section to the immediate east of the Church enclosed by an iron and granite fence. The largest area is to the south and west of the church.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection.
Indicate north.



REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE Wellfleet

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date August 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

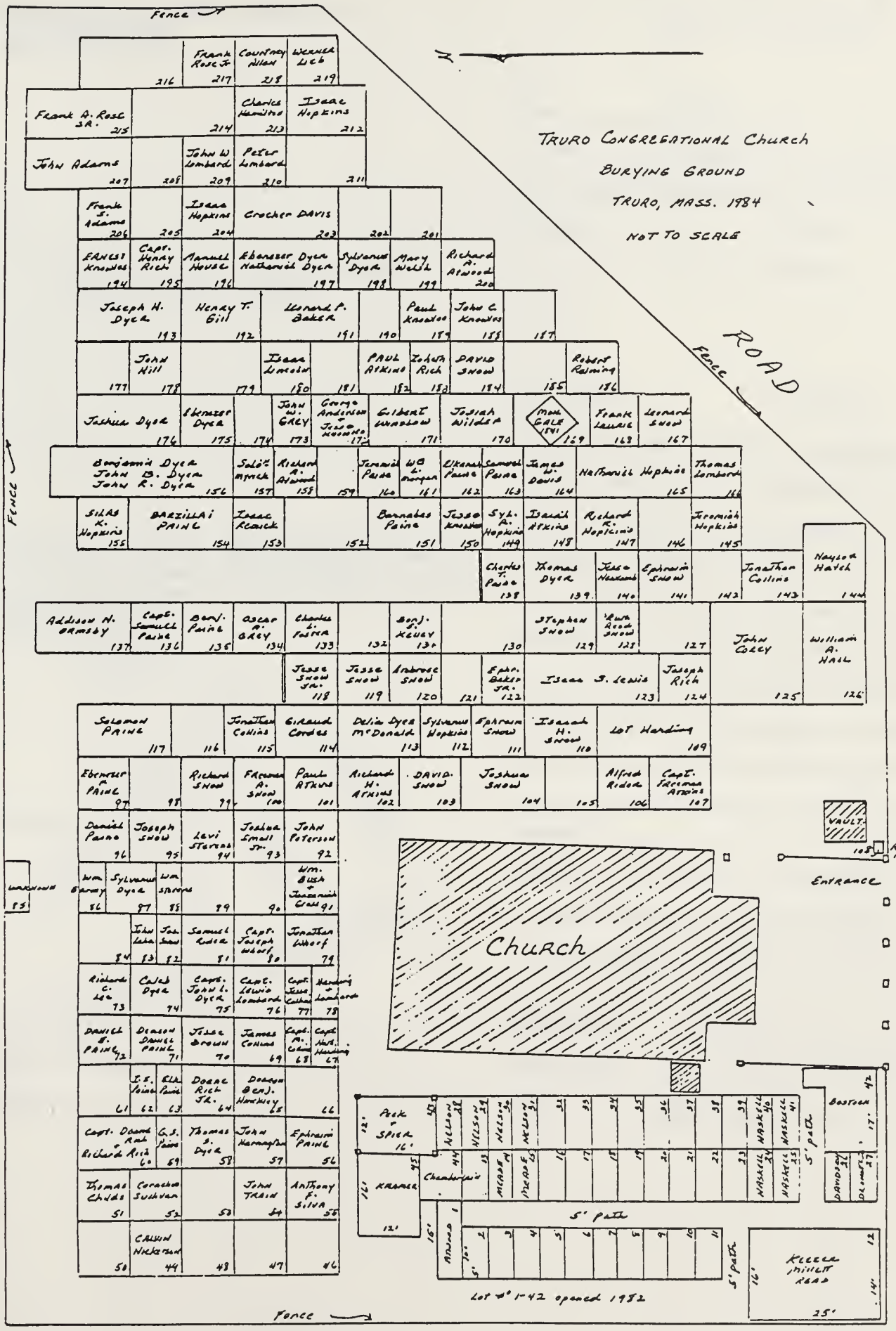
GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF ART WORK **Describe materials used, designs, motifs, symbols that are either common or unusual, known carvers.**

This burial ground, started in 1827 with the construction of the new church, has a typical variety of markers representing the stylistic changes in such markers. The earliest markers are slate and are either square shouldered or arched. There is a wide variety of mid to late 19th century marble markers; oblisks, slabs, etc., some with intricate carvings. Most of the 20th century markers are thick granite slabs. Several markers are encircled by cast iron railings including the marker to the men lost in the gale of 1841 (D-910). A vault sits to the SE of the church and the entire yard has the iron rail fence with granite piers (dating to the early 20th century).

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain religious affiliations, major period of use and evaluate historical importance of burial ground within the community.**

The burial ground has been a primary resting spot for Truro natives since the construction of the church in 1827. It took the place of the Old North burial ground, the site of the earlier meetinghouses. It continues in use to this day.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES


TRURO CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
BURYING GROUND
TRURO, MASS. 1984
NOT TO SCALE
N
Fence
ROAD
BRIDGE ROAD
Church
VAULT
Rich Family Asso.
Entrance
Lot #'s 1-42 opened 1982

FORM E - BURIAL GROUND

AREA	FORM NO.
D	804

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Town Truro

Address Bridge Rd

Name Sacred Heart Burial Ground

Ownership: x Public

_____ Private

Photo (3"x3" or 3"x5", black and white)
Identify on back of photo.
Staple to left side of form.

DESCRIPTION 93 stones
57 markers

Approximate number of stones (above)

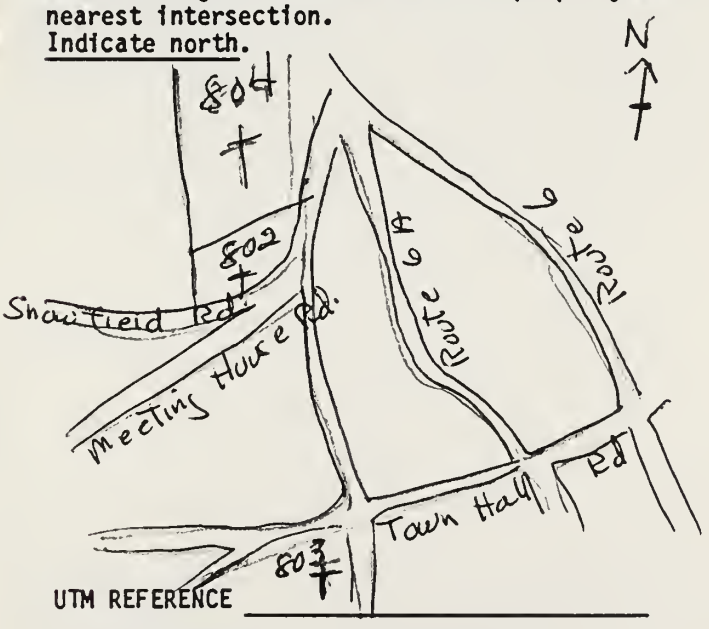
Earliest death date 1892

Latest death date 1989

Landscape Architect (if known)

Condition Well maintained

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection.
Indicate north.



Acreage _____

Setting Adjacent to Methodist burial ground; on side streets near center of town

UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date Sept. 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF ART WORK **Describe materials used, designs, motifs, symbols that are either common or unusual, known carvers.**

This is a neat, though undistinguished cemetery with the usual assortment of twentieth century stones, most of which are thick granite slabs. It is associated with the Sacred Heart CHurch, nearby.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain religious affiliations, major period of use and evaluate historical importance of burial ground within the community.**

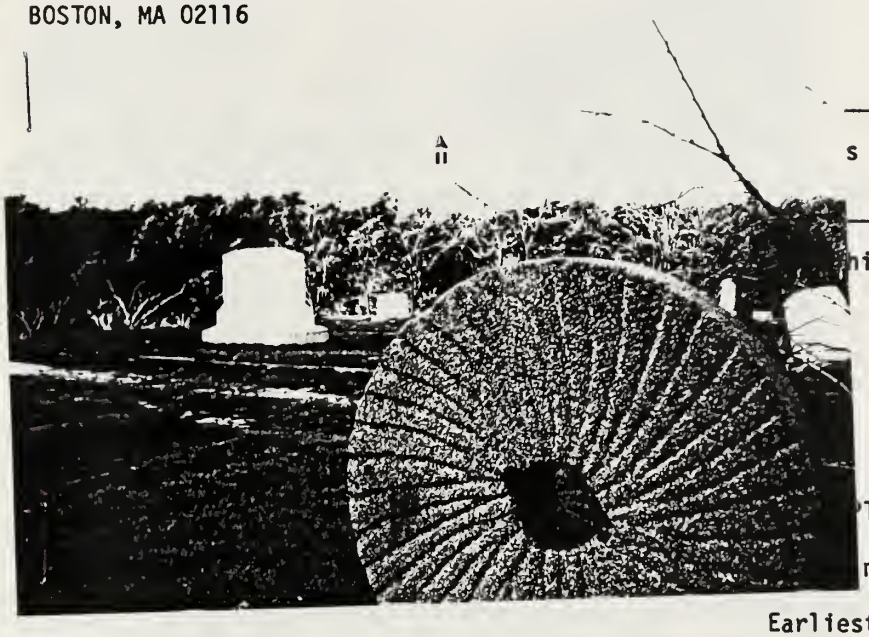
This burial ground is associated with the Sacred Heart Church, Truro's first Catholic Church. In 1895 the Enos family donated the land upon which the church stands, and an old skating rink was taken apart and rebuilt as the Sacred Heart Church.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

FORM E - BURIAL GROUND

AREA	FORM NO.
D	805

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116



Truro

s off Bridge Road

Snows Cemetary

ip: x Public

Private

70 monuments & oblisks
171 stones
88 markers

TION

mate number of stones (above)

Earliest death date 1849

Latest death date still in use

Landscape Architect (if known)

Condition This burial ground appears to be well maintained. Most of the stones are in good condition, apart from the normal weathering, although there are broken stones, also 1

Acreage

Setting ~~Adjacent to the~~ First Congregational Church and burial ground; rolling hills and many shade trees.

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection.
Indicate north.

UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE North Truro

SCALE 1:25000

Recorded by M. Landry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date Sept 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF ART WORK **Describe materials used, designs, motifs, symbols that are either common or unusual, known carvers.**

This burial ground has an unusually wide array of marker types. In addition to early 19th century slate stones and later marble stones, displaying the usual motifs there is a millstone marker, a celtic cross, and several very modern polished granite slabs, one set horizontally on the ground.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **Explain religious affiliations, major period of use and evaluate historical importance of burial ground within the community.**

This burial ground is unusual in that it was not associated with a church. It was started as a private family burial ground by a man named Stevens. The land was later sold to the Snow family, one of Truro's largest and most influential, and continued in use. The grounds were opened up to the public and in this century a large number of artists and others from Truro and Provincetown have been buried here. The artistic talent is evident in the unusual design of some of the markers.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

D 704

FORM C - MONUMENTS
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

Town Truro

Street Meeting House Road

STATUE MONUMENT

Name Methodist Church

ıal Owner Methodist Church

nt Owner Methodist Church

Constructed

Dedicated

e of Date

ner or Sculptor

dual or group responsible for monument
r than owner

d* Altered

None

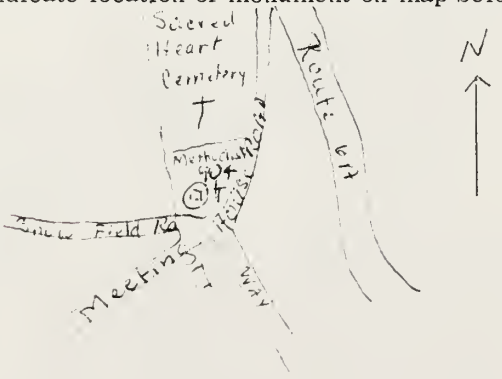
LOCATION OF INSCRIPTION: Plaque on wall, house, post; base of monument; other
Inscription is on smooth side of a granite stone

ENTIRE INSCRIPTION on monument: SITE OF [illegible] 1826
METHODIST CHURCH
ERECTED 1826
REMOVED AND REBUILT
AS A STUDIO 1925

DESCRIPTION**

Foundation: Pedestal Base None Material None
Material: Bronze Stone Marble Granite Wood Other
Setting (surroundings) In the cemetery near the intersection of Meeting House Rd and ~~Snow Field Rd~~
Size (approximate) 30" high and 24" wide

Indicate location of monument on map below



Recorder Barbara A. Meade

For Truro Historical Commission
(Name of Organization)

Photo Date Received

* If the monument has been moved, indicate the original location on the reverse side.
** Describe the monument on the reverse side.

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT MATTER AND/OR DESIGN OF MONUMENT
This simple monument resembles a grave marker and blends in with other stones within the cemetery.

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF MONUMENT. (Refer to the theme circled on front of form. What happened? Who was important? Comment)
"In 1821, the ' Great Revival' in Truro and Wellfleet under Edward Hyde, Frederick Upham and others, took place. It was a Pentecostal year...Over four hundred made a profession of religion, two hundred and thirty-six joined the Methodist Church....Truro, January 25, 1826, at a quarterly meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the town of Truro, voted to build a meeting-house....A plain barn-like building, the rule for Methodist meetinghouses of that time, about forty feet square, with two tier of windows like the port-holes of a ship of the line, stiff galleries on three side, and a two-story pulpit with red doors, was finished within the year. Unfortunately for architecture, this house was entirely remodelled in about 1845; a few years ago was again modernized, and is now a neat and quite tasty little chapel, kept with all its appointments in excellent condition."(1)
~~For about four years in the late 1830's~~ it was used for town meetings as well as church services. In 1925 it was dismantled and moved to form a part of an artist's studio (L 188). The cemetery is still used. The parishioners then attended the Christian Union Church in North Truro or the Methodist churches in Provincetown and Wellfleet.
from 1848 to 1850

REFERENCE: (Where was this information obtained? What book, records, etc.)
(1)Rich, Shebnah. Truro---Cape Cod; land marks and sea marks. D. Lothrop and Company, Boston, 1883

Town Records

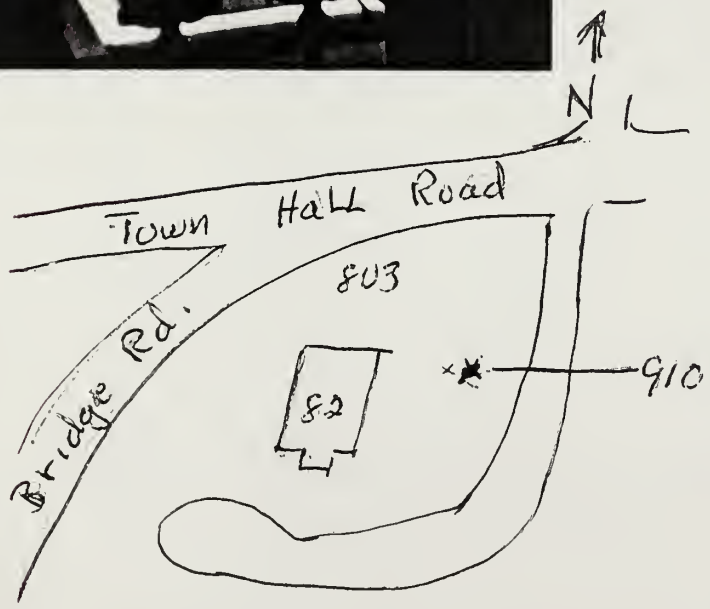
FORM C - OBJECT

AREA	FORM NO.
D	910

SACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ite)

location in
r
ildings
t



REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE Wellfleet

SCALE 1:25000

Town Truro

Address Town Hall Rd (First Congregational Burial Ground)

Name ~~Gale of 1841 Marker~~

Ownership: x Public

_____ Private

Type of Object (check one):

statue		monument	x
bust		fountain	
marker		milestone	
carousel		boat	

group composition _____
religious shrine _____
boundary marker _____
other (specify) _____

DESCRIPTION

Date c 1841

Source _____

Designer/Sculptor (if known): _____

Material granite

Alterations (with dates) _____

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage NA (within burial groun

Setting The monument sits east of the church, in the burial ground, surrounded by a cast iron railing and granite piers.

Recorded by M. LAndry

Organization for Truro Hist. Comm.

Date Sept 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe architectural importance of object and evaluate in terms of other similar objects within the community.

Architecturally, this monument is fairly typical of the period. The oblisk is a classical monument form, and was becoming more common even as a burial marker in the mid 19th century. The names of the deceased and a prayer are carved into the four sides.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain historical importance of object and how the object relates to th development of the community.

The gale of 1841 sank seven ships from Truro, killing fifty-seven men and boys- a significant percentage of the male population of the town. It had a devasting effect on the town both in terms of mourning and in the huge overnight increase in the number of widows, who had to struggle to survive.

ENTIRE INSCRIPTION (if applicable)

SACRED to the memory of 57 citizens of Truro who were lost in seven vessels, which foundered at sea in the meorable gale of Oct. 3, 1841.

"Then shall the dead return to the earth as it was: and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it."

"Man goeth to his long home, and the mourning go about the streets."

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

(Fifty-seven names are incised on the three other sides)